The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 123.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Twenty acres of George Francis Train's land near Omaha is advertised for sale by the Sheriff for delinquent taxes.

—The stores of G. M. Baxley and Pond, wholesale groceries in New Orleans, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $200,000.

—Gen. J. D. Cameron, of Harrisburg, has been appointed on the Board of Visitors to the Military Academy at West Point for 1874.

—President Grant has issued a proclamation extending to Newfoundland the provisions of the treaty of Washington. The products of the fisheries will be admitted into the United States duty free on and after June 1st, 1874.

—A duel was fought on Metairie Ridge, La., between two Creoles, A. Guillotte and A. Pizzros. The weapons were pistols, distance ten paces, fire at will and advance. Guillotte fired at the word, shooting Pizzros through the side near the heart.

—The New York *Post* says Geo. W. Childs, of Philadelphia, has taken measures to erect at his own expense a suitable monument over the grave of Edgar Allen Poe, and that the money already contributed for the purpose will be kept as a fund to preserve the monument and grave in proper order.

—The Ohio Editorial Association, at its meeting in Columbus on Friday, adopted a resolution declaring that the Association approves of the postal regulations for newspapers now pending in the United States Senate, which has just passed the House of Representatives, providing for exchanges and free delivery of newspapers within the county wherin published.

CRIMES.

—An impostor signing himself J. F. Barrett, Jr., is swindling western railroads out of passes by representing himself as being connected with the Associated Press.

—Patrick Dougherty, a contractor on the Memphis, Carthage & Northwestern Railroad, was murdered near Smithfield, Mo., on Wednesday evening by half a breed Indian named McCullough, who escaped after committing the deed.

—A dispatch from Charleston, Mo., says a terrible shooting affray occurred at James Bayou a few days ago, between two parties of men known as the Colston crowd and Helms crowd, between whom old grievances existed. Robert Howard was cut nearly to pieces and died in a short time. Andy Parker was mortally wounded. Seven others were badly injured.

FIRES.

—A large flouring mill in Brunswick, Mo., was burned last Thursday night. Loss about $30,000.

—Colman & Co's., extensive varnish and japan works in New York were burned yesterday. Loss about $25,000.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE Ohio City Iron and Nail works at Martin's Ferry, is completed and ready for business.

IT is stated that the Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Company has resolved to shut down until business revives.

GARRISON & CO.'s new foundry, erected in place of the one burned on the 16th of March, was put in operation last week.

THE first iron steamboat made in the United States was built in Pittsburgh in 1839. It was named the Valley Forge.

THERE were 37,885 tons of blooms, pig iron, scrap iron, and iron ore received in this city by rail during the month of April.

THE census of 1860 shows that six out of seventeen establishments engaged in the manufacture of steel in the United States were located in Pittsburgh.

THE Scranton *Republican* learns that no less than 520,000 tons of New Jersey iron ore are sent to Luzerne and Schuylkill counties annually, worth at the mines $5 a ton.

THE manufacture of glass (window) was commenced in Pittsburgh in 1795 by General James O'Hara and Major Isaac Craig. This factory had but eight pots, of small size.

THE Youngstown *Tribune* puts the stock of pig iron in the Mahoning Valley at about 15,000 tons, and that in the Shenango Valley (Pa.) at near 25,000 tons—a total of 40,000 tons.

THE Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company suspended work on Saturday evening at all their blasting furnaces, rolling mills and mines, throwing about seven hundred men out of work.

PETROLEUM has been produced in Burmah for over two thousand years, but only in limited quantities. Now, however, a sudden energy has entered into the business. In one district alone there are four hundred and fifty wells, and others are being added daily.

LAST week there was raised at the Edgar Thomson Steel works a smoke stack 90 feet high and 6 feet in diameter, made of ⅜ boiler iron, and weighing 73½ tons. It was raised in one piece by man power by means of a mammoth derrick and proper tackle, and rests on a stone base 12 feet high.

NELSON GAVITT, of Philadelphia, is building the machinery for the Spring Mills Paper Company, whose mill is situated six miles from Bloomingdale, City, about thirty miles from Pittsburgh. The machinery consists of a Fourdrinier machine, rotary boilers, three rag engines, &c. The mill is a new establishment, designed to make flour sack paper.—*American Manufacturer.*

IT appears that the State railways of Egypt were worked in 1872–3 at 40½ per cent. of the gross receipts, the gross receipts of the financial year having been 1,478 195£, while the working charges were 598 825£. The low ratio of the working expenses to the traffic receipts is accounted for by the cheapness of labor in Egypt, and the practice of employing soldiers on the lines. The locomotive expenses of the lines for the past financial year were 285,545£, that sum including 188,440£. for coal and coke.

THE largest gas metre in the world was recently erected at a gas works in London. Its capacity is 150,000 cubic feet of gas per hour, and its measuring drum delivers for each revolution 1,600 cubic feet. The cast iron tank is 19 feet 8 inches square, and the total height from floor line to the top of pendiment is 20 feet 2 inches, and when filled to the working water line contains 21,000 gallons of water. The inlet and outlet connections are 30 in. in diameter.

EUROPE produces annually $65,000,000 value of ribbons, fully one-half of which are made in France, Paris being the chief market and St. Etienne, Lyons, and the department of the Loire, the great producing centres. The value of those produced in St. Etienne alone is estimated at $22,500,000 yearly. There are more than 250 houses engaged in this branch of industry there, and in the department of the Loire, which employ 24,000 persons, exclusive of those working in the great machine ribbon weaving establishments. The industry has been much extended of late years. It began in France at the latter end of the eleventh century, in Saint-Chamond, and extended thence to St. Etienne, Lyons and the Loire. England and America do not purchase their ribbons from Paris, but draw them directly from St. Etienne and Lyons.

STATE BREVITIES.

PROFESSOR ROTH of Tabel College, Greenville, will deliver the Decoration oration at Mercer, to-day..

THE residence of Henry Young, near Millbrook, Mercer county, was destroyed by fire on Thursday last.

JACOB GROVE, while plowing in a field in Greene county, on Wednesday, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

THE store of Messrs. Steiner & Reinard, at Knoxdale, Clearfield county, was entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday last.

THE prospects are now excellent for an abundant crop of peaches all along the La Shore region. Ample prospects are also good.

THE store of A. M. Smallsen, at Bellview, Jefferson county, was entered by burglars one night last week and five hundred dollars' worth of goods carried away.

THE total assessed valuation of the real estate and personal property in the county, as returned to the County Commissioners' office, for 1874, is $22,161,114. The rate fixed by the Commissioners is five mills for State, County and Poor purposes, which give a tax of $115,805 57. The *special* State taxes on mortgages, &c., and watches, and the *special* county tax on single men amounts to $1,372 44 more; making a total of $117, 178.01 of State, County and Poor taxes, which is $841.40 less than for 1873. The tax on dogs this year is $4,542, which is $140 less than last year. The total number of taxable inhabitants in the county assessed numbers 19,749.

Temperance Fanatics.

[From Christian at Work, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Editor.]

This is the title given to those who have recently crusaded against Rum. The title is conferred chiefly by those who take "a little wine" "for their stomach sake," or a good deal of it for their palate's sake. Already the anti-temperance men cry out "The Woman's Temperance excitement is subsiding. I thought there would be nothing permanent." But the excitement of the Day of Pentecost lasted only one day, yet who will say there were no permanent results.

For the next ten thousand years the good effect of the recent movement will be felt. Within a few months eight hundred rum sellers have given up their business and professed faith in Christ. Twenty five hundred grog shops have been closed. Two hundred and fifty western townships are entirely free from rumselling establishments. Fifteen million of dollars less of revenue from rumsellers have been paid in at Washington than in the same length of time last year.

When President Grant was told of this he said: "Very well, put the tax on something else." So say we. We cannot afford to have the Rum traffic go on, though the traffickers should pay ten dollars of revenue where now they pay one.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Bill to Reduce the Army Passed by the House.

Several Pensions Bills Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1874.

SENATE.

Bills Reported.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the House bill to amend the customs revenue laws and to repeal moities, with several amendments, and gave notice that he would ask the Senate to proceed to its consideration on Tuesday next. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. SPRAGUE, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported adversely on a bill to extend the time for proof and payment in pre-emption claims upon public lands. Placed on the calendar with the adverse report.

Mr. HAMILTON (Md.) from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported a resolution to pay Francis W. Sykes, late contestant for the seat as Senator from Alabama, $8,374 from March 4th, 1873, to date. Laid over at the request of Mr. Conkling.

Mr. FERRY (Mich.), from the Committee on Finance, reported adversely on a resolution of the Senate directing the committee to inquire into the expediency of allowing producers of tobacco to sell to other than licensed dealers, and the committee was discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. SPRAGUE, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably on a bill to legalize entries on public lands under the homestead laws in certain cases, which was disussed and then laid over.

Government Cotton Purchases.

Mr. ALCORN submitted a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the Senate with copies of all cotton permits issued by Presidents Lincoln and Johnson, with the names of the agents appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase cotton, and copies of such instructions issued to such purchasing agents. Ordered printed and laid over.

Territory of Pembina.

Mr. WRIGHT entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill to establish the Territory of Pembina was rejected.

Engrossment of bills.

The resolution of the House to suspend the joint rules requiring the engrossment of bills so that the revised Code may be sent in print to the President for signature was taken up.

After some discussion, in which several Senators urged that it was practicable to engross bills, on motion of Mr. CONKLING, the Senate disagreed to the House resolution.

House Finance Bill.

The Chair laid before the Senate the House Finance bill, with a resolution of the House disagreeing to the Senate amendments, and asking for a committee of conference.

Mr. WRIGHT moved that the Senate insist upon its amendments and grant the conference asked by the House.

Mr. SARGENT moved that the Senate adhere to its amendments.

The Chair ruled that motion out of order, and said the motion to insist took precedence.

The question being on Mr. Wright's motion, it was agreed to—yeas 31, nays 24.

Pontoon Railroad Bridge.

The amendment of the House to the bill to legalize and establish a pontoon railway bridge across the Mississippi river at Prairie du Chien was concurred in, and the bill passed.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Mr. DAVIS called up the bill to authorize the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to construct a branch road and to change the location of its road within the District of Columbia. He submitted an amendment providing that the whole of the branch road to be constructed in the District should be outside of the city of Washington. Agreed to and the bill passed.

Pension Bills Passed.

The hour of three o'clock having arrived, and it having been agreed several days ago that at that hour bills reported by the Committee on Pensions should be considered, the following were passed:

A bill to increase the pension of Mrs. Hannah W. Sumner, widow of Major General E. V. Sumner.

A bill explaining the intent and meaning of the fourth section of the act granting bounty lands to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States.

A bill to equalize pensions in certain cases.

A bill to increase the pensions of soldiers and sailors who have been totally disabled.

Indian Lands in Minnesota.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill amendatory of the act to provide for a survey of a certain tract of land in Minnesota belonging to half-breeds or mixed bloods of Dakota or Sioux Indians, and confirm the sales of certain certificates issued in said act. Referred.

More Pensions.

Mr. PRATT moved to take up the bill amendatory of the act granting pensions to certain soldiers of the war of 1812 and widows of deceased soldiers, and to restore to the pension rolls those persons whose names were stricken therefrom in consequence of disloyalty.

When the motion was put it was discovered that no quorum was present, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

Observing Decoration Day.

On motion of Mr. DAWES it was ordered that to-morrow, being Decoration Day, there shall be no session of the House.

Private Relief Bill.

Mr. ORTH, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported adversely on the bill for the relief of the widow of the late James L. Orr, Minister to Russia.

On motion of Mr. RANDALL (Pa.) the bill was placed on the private calendar.

Gradual Reduction of the Army.

The House then took up the bill for the gradual reduction of the army, and was addressed by Mr. Hurlbut in opposition to it. He denied the wisdom, expediency or economy of the measure. Things were done under an idea of false economy that were most disgustful to the country, and this was one of them. He then proceeded to criticise the provisions of the bill in detail, and in conclusion appealed to the House to do justice to those brave, hard working men of the army, not to cut off at a single blow such a number of effective men and cast them adrift on the world for which the profession unsuited them.

After further discussion the House proceeded to vote on the bill and amendments.

Mr. COBURN offered an amendment as a new section repealing the law prohibiting promotions in the staff corps, and it was agreed to.

Mr. ALBRIGHT moved to strike out the thirteenth and fourteenth sections of the bill, relating to the Paymaster's Department, and substituting a section providing that that department shall consist of one Paymaster General with the rank, pay and emoluments of a Colonel of cavalry; one Assistant Paymaster General with the rank, pay and emoluments of a Lieutenant Colonel of cavalry, and two Deputy Paymaster Generals and fifty paymasters with the rank, pay and emoluments of Majors of cavalry.

Mr. DUNNELL moved to lay the bill on the table. The motion was rejected—yeas 71, nays 140.

The question was then taken on Mr. Albright's amendment, and it was rejected—yeas 89, nays 110.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) offered an amendment that the headquarters of the army shall never be removed from the national capital except in time of war. Rejected without division.

The bill was then passed—yeas 119, nays 104.

The only changes made in the bill as reported are to insert between lines four and five on the first page the words "except graduates of the Military Academy," and to strike out section twenty-one.

Exportation of Distilled Spirits.

Mr. RICHARD presented a report of the Conference Committee on the bill to facilitate the exportation of distilled spirits and amendatory of the acts relating thereto. The committee report a substitute for the bill, which was agreed to.

Legislative Appropriation Bill.

The House then resumed consideration of the Senate amendments to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill, commencing with the amendments affecting the Department of State, providing for a Third Assistant Secretary of State with a salary of $3,500, and reclassifying the clerical force. The amendments were agreed to—yeas 126, nays 70.

The amendment reducing the fee of five dollars to be collected on passports was concurred in.

All amendments increasing the clerical force of the various bureaus of the Treasury Department were non-concurred in.

The Senate amendment restoring the appropriation of $200,000 for postage stamps for the Treasury Department was concurred in. The House had originally substituted for it an item of $5,000 to pay for the expense of furnishing official stamps and letting correspondence go free through the mails. The same action was taken as to the other departments.

The Senate amendment authorizing the employment and payment by the Department of Justice of District Attorneys for the performance of services not covered by their salaries or fees was concurred in.

The Senate amendment striking out the provision excepting appropriations for rivers, harbors, light houses and public buildings from the requirement that unexpended balances are to be covered into the Treasury within two years of the date of the appropriation, and making the exception apply to appropriations for expenses for the treaty with Great Britain of May 8, 1871, was opposed by Messrs. Conger and Tremain, and supported by Mr. Garfield. The amendment was non-concurred in.

This concluded the Senate amendments, and the bill now goes to the Committee of Conference. Messrs. Garfield, Kellogg (Conn.) and Randall were appointed such committee.

Adjourned till Monday.

NEW YORK.

Mayor Havemeyer Charged with Corruption in Office.

NEW YORK, May 29, 1874.

Another Reign of Corruption.

Mayor Wiltz, of New Orleans, has addressed another urgent appeal for aid to Mayor Havemeyer, in which he says: "Will New York come to the rescue of our destitute, ruined, famished people? A deadly famine in Louisiana would be a national disgrace which the wealth and philanthropy of America must prevent at all hazards."

Commenting on the dispatch, the *Times* says: "If Mayor Wiltz desires help from this city, he should address the Chamber of Commerce or anybody but Havemeyer. That individual has sunk so low in public estimation that nobody is willing to trust him in anything."

The Board of Aldermen, by a decisive vote, having requested the Mayor to suspend and remove the Police Commissioners for malfeasance in the administration of two of the most important departments of their office, the *Tribune* says: "The Police Commissioners complacently asserted that the assault upon them was the merest child's play, inasmuch as the Mayor was their sworn ally."

The *Herald* says of this police business: "The Mayor is not likely to heed the voice of the city, as expressed through Common Council. His personal interests are too much identified with dumping and other irregularities to render it probable that he will pay any attention to Aldermen."

Commissioner Wales, in a published letter this morning, has resigned from the Department of Parks, constrained to do so, he says, owing to the meddlesome disposition of Comptroller Green, of whom he wishes that it would redound to his credit, if, while paying strict attention to his own duties, which are arduous enough to tax all his time and capacity, if he would cease to intermeddle with all and many other municipal departments, and stop the practice of undermining the official character and capacity of those who are equally with himself responsible to the public judgment.

The Emigration Committee is another illustration of the disjointed condition of our local Government. Two of the Commissioners are now in Europe, and the minority of the Board, to make their existence felt by the majority, remain away from the meetings, thus preventing a quorum, and bringing the business to a standstill.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

Net receipts at all United States ports for the week, 22,925 bales; last year, 32,877; total receipts to date, 3,648,679; last year, 3,398,692. Exports for the week, 19,197; last year, 67,900; total exports to date, 1,731,441; last year, 2,309,383. Stock at all United States ports, 326,439; last year, 305,036; stock at all interior towns, 58,609; last year, 41,279; stock at Liverpool, 854,000; last year, 817,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 196,000; last year, 202,000.

Exceptions on Tweed's Trial.

The Supreme Court, General Term, rendered a decision this afternoon denying the motion for a mandamus to compel Chief Justice Davis to sign the bill of exceptions taken on the trial of Wm. M. Tweed.

RELIGIOUS.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Another exciting scene occurred in the General Assembly this morning. An overture from the Rock River (Ill.) Presbytery was presented, which desired the Assembly to tell them if St. Paul's language concerning the preaching and praying of women in public should be interpreted literally, and whether it applies to the praying of women at weekly prayer meetings. Several speeches were made *pro.* and *con.*, and demonstrations of approval and disapproval were frequent and hearty.

Dr. Crosby said a long debate on this question would lead to things which would militate against the perfect reunion of the two bodies of the Church, and asked the members to let it alone. Finally the matter was referred to a committee of seven.

The Presbytery of Lawrence, New York, wanted an expression of the Assembly on the question of female preachers, which led to another discussion and the same result—reference to a special committee.

The regular order of the day, Shall the Board of Education remain as at present? then came up, and was discussed.

After a lengthy discussion it was decided by a vote of 218 to 148 that the Board of Education and Committee on Ministerial Relief should remain separate, but with only one treasurer for both departments.

At the afternoon session, on motion of Dr. Booth, the action of the house on the subject of consolidation was referred to the Committee of Engrossment, who are to report as soon as possible.

The annual report of the Board of Education was presented by Dr. Breed. The receipts of the Board during the year were $97,105 and expenditures $97,081. The Board still has a deficiency of $11,500. The report was received and adopted.

The temperance question was taken up again.

General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

COLUMBUS, Miss., May 29.—The subject of absorbing interest in the Assembly for the past three days has been the rule adopted by the faculty of the seminary at Columbia, S. C., requiring the attendance of the divinity students upon the preaching at the chapel on Sabbath morning. This rule was enacted last January, and many of the students felt that it infringed upon their Christian liberty, and that they ought to have the privilege of worshiping God on the Lord's day in the Presbyterian Church in Columbia. Seven students were dismissed, and the others submitted. The subject comes up on a review of the proceedings of the seminary. The debate has been earnest and spirited, turning on a paper by Dr. Woodrow, recommending that hereafter attendance upon these services in the chapel on Sabbath morning be voluntary on the part of the students and faculty. This recommendation was adopted.

The topic for to-day is: "Our relations to the Northern Assembly." Three propositions are pending: First, by J. L. Kirkpatrick, to appoint an uninstructed committee to confer with a northern committee, not on the subject of organic union, but friendly relations and fraternal correspondence; second, by Rev. J. W. Hoyt, declining to appoint a committee, but stating our readiness to receive or send fraternal delegates at once; third, by Judge Fontress, refusing correspondence or conference until the Northern Assembly shall report its action concerning us.

CINCINNATI.

Ten Alleged Counterfeiters Arrested.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—United States detectives have been in the city ever since the haul of counterfeiters in West Tennessee nearly a year ago, when it was ascertained that the counterfeit notes circulated there were made in Ohio. The detectives did not make themselves known to any one outside of the United States Court officers, not even to the city police, and their names to-day are secret. Having worked up the case thoroughly, they commenced last midnight making arrests. George Stoppelkamp, keeper of a saloon, was the first taken, and word got out that he was kidnapped. The Metropolitans made a vigorous search for the kidnappers. Arrests followed rapidly until ten persons were in the custody of the officers of the United States Marshal. Their names are Jennie Tempchell, Jacob Dovate, William Gordon, John Mills, James I. Earle, John Kurtzmyer, B. Stella, Mary Brown, and William Beckley.

Education of Farmers' Wives.

Farmers' wives should study economy,—economy of money, economy of time and economy of mind. Most all us think we know how to save, but we do not. It is not economy for farmers' wives and daughters to stand out in the snow on butchering day, and clean and wash hogs' entrails, just to save what little fat there is on them for soap grease. I have known farmers' wives and daughters to do this when the whole amount saved would not be worth twenty five cents, and their husbands and fathers at that time were worth $30,000. I know farmers' wives who are so anxious to make money that they never allow their children to have any cream or good, rich milk to eat with their mush. They give their little ones blue milk and sour yeast, seven days old (they say it takes so much fresh bread for a meal they only bake once a week), and the consequence is, the children are made sick, the doctor is sent for and his bill has to be paid, which is often as much as all the butter will come to that the mother will sell in six months. Now all such methods as these are the very reverse of economy. When farmers' wives are as intelligent as they should be, they will consider the preservation of their own health and the health of their families as the greatest economy that can be practiced on the farm. We must quit this stuffing business; we must learn that neither good taste nor good sense requires us to prepare fourteen different dishes every time a neighbor comes to visit us. If we would do less of this fixing and fussing, preparing food that no one dare eat if he hope to have long life —and put our time in in reading and thinking—yes, it is absolutely necessary that we have time to think. We must give our friends and our families plain, well-cooked food, and then devote some time each day to our own improvement.—*Prairie Farmer.*

If there is anything in the law of leanses and effects, there will be a hegira of female orators to Michigan, to take part in the coming campaigns. There is a female suffrage clause in one of the constitutional amendments which is to be voted on. Elizabeth Cady Stanton has made a number of engagements throughout the State, and others will certainly follow her. When we consider that we have already one Territory which legalizes the votes of women, that a committee of the Massachusetts Legislature have reported favorably on a bill for woman suffrage, and that it is to be voted on as a constitutional amendment by the people of Michigan, we must acknowledge that the movement sex is being hugged pretty close.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Meeting of the Left Centre of the French Assembly.

The Catholic Pilgrims from the United States in France.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The Note Printing Question.

FRANCE.

Meeting of the Left Centre of the Assembly

PARIS, May 29.—The Left Centre held a meeting to-day to consider means of opposing the Bonapartists. M. Favre advocated an alliance with the Right Centre, so that the organization of a septennate might be completed, the electoral laws passed and the dissolution of the Assembly then voted. He considered that the elections would be more moderate if held under a settled Government. The meeting adjourned until Monday, when final action is to be taken as to the course to be pursued.

Postal Convention with the United States.

The committee of the Assembly having the subject under consideration unanimously approve the postal convention between France and the United States, but have decided to hear the statements of the Duke de Cazes and the Postal Director before making their report to the Assembly.

Catholic Pilgrims from the United States.

The Roman Catholic pilgrims from the United States who landed from the steamer Fereire, arrived in this city yesterday, and were received by the Archbishop of Paris, who delivered an allocution and gave them his blessing.

They departed this morning for Rome, intending to visit the shrines at Lourdes and Parey le Monial on the way.

Germany and the Ultramontanes.

PARIS, May 29.—It is said that Prince Hohenlohe, the new German Embassador, will request President MacMahon to prevent ultramontane demonstrations which tend to increased bad feeling between France and Germany.

The Pilgrims.

Several hundred pilgrims left Marseilles for Paray le Monial. The American pilgrims did not leave Paris to-day, as reported in a previous dispatch. They will remain in the city until Monday, and then proceed to Lourdes.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Santiago de Cuba Butchery.

LONDON, May 29.—The correspondence of the British Foreign Office arising out of the capture of the Virginius and the subsequent executions at Santiago de Cuba is officially published. It contains a dispatch of so late a date as May 7th, 1874, sent by the Earl of Derby to Layard, British Minister at Madrid, in which the former says: "In view of the grave difficulties of the Government of Spain, Her Majesty's Government has hitherto been unwilling to press for an answer to its demand for an acknowledgement of wrong done and for compensation to the relatives of the victims who were subjects of Great Britain. We now trust that there will be no further delay on the part of the Spanish Government."

ITALY.

The Pope.

ROME, May 29.—The *Voce di Verita* confirms the report of the Pope's recovery from his illness.

Obituary.

Cardinal Vonnicelli Casoni is dead.

Parliament.

The Italian Parliament will probably be dissolved in August. The deputies of the Left will then issue an address to the nation.

It is thought that the Pope will sanction the participation of Catholics in the next general election.

CANADA.

Petitions for a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

OTTAWA, May 19.—The total number of signatures to petitions to Parliament during the late session for a prohibitory liquor law was 127,817.

BUTLER, PA.

The Judgeship—Hon. E. M'Junkin Still in the Field.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BUTLER, PA., May 27, 1874.

Deny the statement published in Thursday's *Commercial*, relative to Hon. E. M'Junkin withdrawing from the canvass for the Judgeship. It is wholly false. He will be nominated by nearly one thousand majority. J. C. CAMPBELL.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1874.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $391,310; total receipts for the month, $11,326,430, and for the year to date, $93,181,014. For June, 1873, the receipts were $9,108,000. The Commissioner is quite confident that the total receipts for the present fiscal year will reach $100,000,000.

The Note Printing Question.

The Committee on Banking and Currency today resumed consideration of the note printing question. Senator Boutwell being examined, said there should never be a change of plates so long as the notes printed from them could not be issuccessfully counterfeited.

Postal Telegraph.

Lowrey concluded his argument to-day before the House Committee on Appropriations against the postal telegraph bill. Judge Porter will be heard to-morrow.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., May 30, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day:

For New England, partly cloudy weather, with light easterly or southerly winds, will prevail, without decided change of temperature, and slowly falling barometer.

For the Middle States, the south Atlantic and gulf States, generally clear and warm weather, with light to gentle winds and high barometer.

For the lake region, Tennessee and the Ohio valley, partly cloudy weather, easterly to southerly winds, high temperature and stationary to falling barometer, with light rain in Tennessee and the Ohio valley and near Lake Superior.

For the Northwest, partly cloudy weather and local rain, with variable winds and high temperature in Missouri and Iowa, and lower temperature from Lake Superior westward to the Missouri valley.

The Rivers.

The lower Missouri, the lower Mississippi and lower Ohio rivers will fall during Saturday.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, May 29, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was fair, thermometer 74; Cincinnati, O., cloudy, thermometer 78; Davenport, Iowa, clear, thermometer 76; Indianapolis, Ind., threatening, thermometer 76; Keokuk, clear, thermometer 75; Fort Gibson, fair, thermometer 71; LaCrosse, fair, thermometer 80; Leavenworth, Kan., fair, thermometer 77; Louisville, Ky., cloudy, thermometer 78; Memphis, Tenn., cloudy, thermometer 79; Nashville, cloudy, thermometer 74; Omaha, Neb., cloudy, thermometer 76; Pittsburgh, fair, thermometer 68; Shreveport, fair, thermometer 77; St. Louis, Mo., fair, thermometer 74; St. Paul, Minn., fair, thermometer 77; Vicksburg, clear, thermometer 84; Yankton, light rain, thermometer 78.

GEO. H. ROHE, Observer.

The Turf.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—Maryland Jockey Club races.—First race, selling race, three year olds, mile and a quarter; won by Hurrah. Time 2:15.

Second race, handicap purse for all horses that have run during the meeting, two miles. The judges declared a dead heat between Grandsire and Catesby, and their owners divided the purse. Time 3:35½.

Third race, Compensation purse, mile heats; won by Fadladeen. Time 1:44, 1:44¾ and 1:49¾.

Fourth race, grand steeple chase, about 2½ miles over the regular steeple chase course; won by George West. Time 5:47.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The race to-day between Judge Fullerton and American Girl at Fleetwood Park was won by Fullerton. Time—2:25½, 2:23¾, 2:22 and 2:23. The Girl won the first heat.

Municipal Elections in Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA., May 29.—Kelly was re-elected Mayor of this city. In Petersburg the Republicans were defeated. Lynchburg elects a Republican Mayor.

THE ASHTABULA EXCURSIONISTS.

Return of the Party Yesterday Afternoon —Pleasure Afforded by the Journey— The Town of Ashtabula—A Miniature "Flowery Kingdom"—Its Natural and Artificial Adornments.

The excursionists to the formal opening of the Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad returned home yesterday afternoon, arriving at the depot at three o'clock, being promptly on time. The whole affair was unusually well managed throughout, and not an expression indicating dissatisfaction with the arrangement was heard from the departure of the train up to the time of its return. On the contrary, the hours spent in traversing the beautiful country to which this railroad now affords an outlet were evidently happy ones, judging from the ejaculations of delight heard on all sides. The opinion entertained by the ladies regarding the success of the excursion may be fairly inferred from the words that fell from the lips of one of Pittsburgh's prettiest maidens, as she was leaving the banquet hall on Tuesday evening, leaning upon the arm of her father. The wealth of rich viands, from the discussion of which she had just arisen, may have had a rather exhilarating effect, but as she half turned and cast a glance over the gleeful crowd and the handsomely decorated room she admiringly said: "Oh! Pa isn't it splendid. I had no idea the trip and the visit would be so delightful." And her bright, pleasant face reflected the expression. To use a vulgarism she felt "just as happy as a big sunflower," and the same can doubtless be said of the others. The banquet at Smith's Opera House which was briefly referred to in yesterday's telegraphic columns, was the crowning event of the excursion. The edibles, comprising every variety and an immense quantity, were prepared exclusively by the ladies of Ashtabula. Application had been made to the hotel keepers of the place to furnish the supper, but they declined on the ground that the contract would be more than they could fill. Judging from our brief experience at an Ashtabula hotel, the visitors one and all may thank their lucky stars that the ladies did get up the supper, for if it had been left to the tender mercies, not consciences, of the landlords they might not have fared so well. The large number of tables in the Opera House Hall were profusely ornamented with large and very tastefully arranged bouquets of beautiful and fragrant flowers. The seating capacity was sufficient to accommodate fully four hundred guests, and at least that number of hungry people had their appetites satisfied. After supper speeches were made by Judge White of this city, Mr. Fitch of Ashtabula, the Mayor of Youngstown, Mr. McCreery and a number of others. All prophesied the success of the road, wished it unbounded financial prosperity and dilated upon the rich region that it opens up to the benefits and advantages of traffic by rail. If the prognostications of those who are *au fait* in railway matters, and the friends of the new line, are to be relied upon, the road certainly has a bright future before it. The harbor of Ashtabula, now said to be one of the finest on the Lake Erie shore, is, we understand, to be improved and enlarged for the purpose of affording additional shipping facilities for the increased business it is anticipated will result from the completion of the road that so very materially lessens the distance between the lakes and the great iron manufacturing centre of America.

By the way, our reporter was requested to return thanks, on behalf of the visitors from this city, to Captain Potter, of the schooner Oneida, and Captain George Field, of the tug Boat Dexter, for the delightful and enjoyable ride on Thursday evening on the lake. This little excursion was not down on the programme, and being altogether unexpected, it was all the more pleasant. The harbor is about a mile and a half distant from the town of Ashtabula, and from the summit of the hills by which it is flanked on either side, and which skirt the lake for a considerable distance in both directions, a glorious view of Erie, on whose bosom Perry won his brightest laurels, can be obtained. To the north the lake widens out until water and sky meet and mingle. On this particular evening its surface was not disturbed by even the whisper of a breeze, and the monotony of the view was not relieved by the sight of a sail. A long, black line lying along the farthest edge of the horizon indicated the passage of a tug boat, which, however, could not be seen, and with that exception, nothing else presented itself to the sight. Many of the excursionists consider the little trip on the lake one of the pleasantest episodes of the journey.

The town of Ashtabula is the prettiest, coziest place in the Western Reserve. It is literally hid from view amid trees and shrubbery, covers quite a large tract of land, and cannot be seen until it is gotten into. Everything gives evidence of thrift and prosperity on the part of the residents, but the visitor of an hour or two is not specially impressed with the business air of the town. So far as could be seen it boasts of no manufactories of importance. The streets are wide, and for miles around the country is almost perfectly level. "There is no telling what Ashtabula may yet become," was the utterance of one of the speakers on Thursday night. The writer trusts that, inasmuch as it now has the consolidation with other sections both by rail and water, it may pan out lively and fulfill the prophecies that have been made concerning it. For beauty, however, it is unsurpassed, and affords a welcome retreat to those who may desire to spend one or two of the summer months in blissful retirement and undisturbed quietude. The residences, some of which are quite handsome, are built of a modest, pleasing style of architecture, are surrounded by spacious yards containing an endless profusion of flowers, the fragrance and beauty of which make a matin or a vesper walk both pleasant to the eye and delightfully grateful to the sense of smell. And last, but not least, by any means, Ashtabula possesses divers and various pretty girls, and the numerous attentions paid them by young men from Pittsburgh would appear to indicate a possibility that some may be transplanted to flourish amid the soot and dust of the Iron City, provided it suits them.

Summer Reading.

Parties about to leave the city for the rural retreats of Summer, should, in order to make their time enjoyable while absent from city pleasure and amusements, call at the Book and News Emporium of Messrs. Gildenfeiny & Hess, No. 45 Fifth avenue, and secure a supply of books for summer reading, of which they have an excellent and varied assortment. History, Biography, Travel, and every other subject calculated to interest, entertain, delight and amuse, can be found on their well-filled shelves. Periodicals of the day, fresh and chaste, in matter and style, will afford gratification for the passing hour.

Straw Hats for the Million,

GRAHAM & MCGREGOR,
46 Federal street, Allegheny.

Fine Furniture, Wholesale and Retail.

Messrs. A. Orlieb & Co. have opened, at No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh (Frazier's Block) a large assortment of Parlor, Dining Room, Chamber, Kitchen and Office Furniture, which, for elegance of material, excellence of workmanship and beauty of finish, is unsurpassed in either city. Messrs. Orlieb & Co.'s long experience and well-established reputation for fair and honest dealing in the furniture business guarantee their patrons satisfactory results in their purchases. They sell the best and most fashionable styles of furniture at the lowest possible prices. Give them a call at 93 Diamond street, and secure the very best of furniture at a bargain.

To-day's Pleasure Seekers will be gratified to learn that Mr. W. A. Rhodes, No. 22 Western avenue, Allegheny City, a few doors from the West Park, has supplied his cozy and comfortable Ice Cream Parlor and Confectionery with all the delicacies and dainties appropriate to the season. Creams, cakes, nuts, fruits and confections of endless variety, fresh, rich and pure. The Ice Cream Parlor is airy, cheerful, cool and pleasant. A really delightful place in which to pass a pleasant hour and regale on the delicious and toothsome.

A Full Stock of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters—Great Bargains at 129 Federal street.

The cheap and popular Boot and Shoe House of Mr. R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny City, is a repository of the most immense assortment of goods now in store, the elegance of the stock and the astonishingly low prices at which they are sold. Then there is no denying or doubting the fact that Taggart does sell extremely cheap.

Castle Shannon Property.

President Milton D. Hays will be on the ground of the Castle Shannon estate, on Decoration Day, to show the property and give all desired information to parties desiring to purchase lots.

Homestead Park Sale

comes off to-day. Free tickets will be furnished to all who attend. Trains leave Union Depot at 12 o'clock, noon.

Next Monday at 10 A. M.,

The great sale,
On the Hall Farm,
Tenth ward, Allegheny
Go by Western avenue and Pleasant Valley street cars,
Positive Sale,
No Reserve,
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Dr. Wengert's Medicines

Are still going—people are beginning to know the virtues of Samson Oil the great rheumatic remedy and pain shaver, and his Hepatica Pills and Blood Purifier. They have been here only a few weeks yet have gained already a grand

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅝.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

THANKS to M. Edwards, Esq., for volume seven of the debates of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention. Another volume will conclude the debates, and it will probably require two more to close up the entire business of the Convention.

MEXICO has been thought to be given over to superstition, but we see a gleam of hope for her when she has the courage to burn a witch. Noble Massachusetts once did the same, and on about as direct and logical evidence as the Sinaola Mexicans did. Admit that the evidence was flimsy, and the tests superstitious, and it is yet true that the time was when a witch wielded too much power over the superstitious feelings of the people to be rudely treated. To break away from the power of the enslaver is something; and while it is barbarous and evidence of ignorance to take life on the charge of witchery, yet it is one of those violences that often attend the breaking away from deep and gross superstitions. Let us hope that Sinaola, having gone thus far, will rapidly reach the point where its reverence for witchcraft, itself will as effectually vanish as its regard for witches. It may thus become the Massachusetts of Mexico.

THE decision of Judge Stowe, in its merely legal phase, is that the ladies did not act in a disorderly manner in singing and praying in the streets, and incidentally, that singing and prayer, if decorously conducted, is not disorder. This is a very important point. It leaves their persecutors only the point that their proceedings constitute a nuisance. This was not decided by the Judges, but is a point that we would suppose would not be made against them. To declare that religious observances that are directed toward the accomplishment of a moral reform is a nuisance, is to assume a vast deal,—more, we incline to think, than any can be found to do. The moral effect of the decision is, therefore, in favor of the ladies. It is equivalent to the declaration that they have committed no serious wrong, if any at all. It recognizes the motive that prompts an action as of importance in determining the quality of that action. That the ladies are acting from motives that are pure and noble, who in this city can doubt?

IT DOES not seem entirely clear, from the report made, whether the President or the Washington Board of Public Works removed Cluss, the City Engineer, from office. The power to appoint seems to imply the power to remove. Yet the Board notifies the President that a resolution employing Cluss, which was adopted some two years since, had been rescinded. This, on its face, involved his removal by the action of the Board. In any event, the effort is being made to involve the President on the side of the Washington Ring. It may be that he merely nominated a successor to Cluss as a formal necessity—the case presenting itself to him merely as a vacancy to be filled. In this possible view of the case, he would have nothing to do with the merits of the controversy involving the dismissal of Cluss. But admitting all this, we seriously regret that he should have nominated a successor. It implies a recognition of the removal of Cluss, which is, at this time, unfortunate. The removed engineer has given valuable evidence, which has led to the discovery of the outrages practised by the Shepherd ring. He has not been convicted of perjury, as charged He has not even been tried. Hence his removal on that charge is a serious injury to him, which we hope to see repaired. But we are solicitous that the President shall be free from all complications.

AS THE Mill River investigation proceeds, it makes clear two very suggestive facts: That the reservoir was carelessly and defectively built, and that for two years not a cent was expended on it for repairs. The result of these two forms of culpable carelessness is the loss of one hundred and fifty lives at the least, and of a vast amount of property. But the Mill River criminals are not worse than others in this respect. Houses, vessels, machinery, railroads, and many other things are built, and human life is dependent on the faithfulness with which the work in all its branches is done. Yet the contractor, and possibly those responsible for giving the contract, look, the one to making a large profit, and the other to the cheapness of the work. Between the cupidity of the one, and the meanness of the other, a great wrong is perpetrated. This is how accident after accident is precipitated, and human life sacrificed. How to remedy this terrible evil is a question worthy the attention of Congress. If a stringent law could be enacted, covering all such cases, by Congress, we would be glad. But the State Legislatures must govern this question. We would be glad to see a law on the statute book of every State, making it a criminal offense, punishable by fine and imprisonment, to fail to rigidly carry out a contract, the result of which involves danger to human life. We realize that this will not fully reach the difficulty, but it will exert a moral influence and be a step in the right direction. What is needed is rigid exactness and care on the part of those awarding such a contract—and here the case is hopeless, so long as careless persons are allowed to wield such power.

THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY ROAD.

The frequent suits against the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and the apparent conclusion of the company to let its affairs go into liquidation, has aroused a deep feeling in this city and along the line of the road, which should be promptly allayed. We have been at the pains to make inquiries relative to the views entertained by the company as to the settlement of these claims, and are assured that propositions will be made to the creditors at the meeting called for Tuesday, June 16th, that will be satisfactory to them. Just what those will be, in all particulars, we do not undertake to say; but generally, they will embrace the idea of paying all legitimate debts, dollar for dollar. We hope this will prove to be the case, as it certainly should. These debts are for material supplied and work done, all of which has added to the permanent value of the road. Add to this, orders for material and work were filled in good faith, under the confident expectation of uncontested payment. Once let the impression go abroad that debts, thus contracted, can be juggled away, by means of a change of policy, or by the substitution of a new management, and good faith in all railroads will be shaken, and orders will be received cautiously, and at advanced rates of charge. In brief, the new management of the Allegheny Valley cannot afford to disregard the just debts, contracted in behalf of the road by the previous management. We are glad to be assured that they will not do this.

While we do not wish to obtrude advice on the Pennsylvania Railroad authorities, there are some points in this connection that are worthy of brief mention. It is, of course, clearly known that the Allegheny Valley is controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The latter owns a controlling interest in its stock, has guaranteed the interest on its bonds, and directly manages its affairs—Mr. Scott, the President, being also a Director in the Pennsylvania Railroad. Therefore, whatever is done in relation to the debts referred to, will be charged directly to the policy of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Indeed, Mr. Scott, President of the Allegheny Valley, is now in Philadelphia attending a meeting of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Hence whatever proposition is made will be understood to have come from them. If any bad faith is shown, it will react directly on them, and injure their credit far more than could possibly be gained by the repudiation of every dollar of the indebtedness of the Allegheny Railroad. More than this, we have a circular, received from a Philadelphia gentleman, giving an inside view of the operation of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with the Allegheny Valley, and subsidiary roads, which, while it shows that the Pennsylvania makes profits for its stockholders at the expense of the stockholders of other roads, also shows that a false move cannot now be made in reference to Allegheny Valley obligations, without the fact being made to tell with ruinous force against the credit of the Pennsylvania Central.

The death of Mr. Thomson will probably bring up the entire question as to the policy to be pursued by the Pennsylvania Railroad toward subsidiary roads. Leaving out of the question whether a policy adverse to the creditors of the Allegheny Valley could have been safely pursued, were he alive, it must be plain to all that to do this now would be blighting—ruinous. It would stamp the new management with disgrace at the very outset. And the influence of this would extend to Europe, and be felt for years to come. All else aside, and the Pennsylvania Railroad cannot afford to even risk letting the Allegheny Valley go to a sale. The road is worth all it cost, even including its floating debt; and if it should go to a sale, Vanderbilt, in behalf of the Lake Shore road, is understood to be looking for it. It will be immensely valuable to it,—not merely as a feeder, already connected with the Lake Shore, but because of the valuable coal supply along its line, and the grand market for it at Buffalo and the West. Recurring to the justice of the matter,—very many of those who are creditors of the Allegheny Valley, were heavy contributors toward its original construction, and it would be particularly wrong to seek to make them lose through it now.

In brief, for the Pennsylvania Central to fail in its duty now will be to do a grievous wrong to honest creditors, to bring disgrace and loss upon itself, to risk the loss of a road that is at the point of becoming a remunerative property, and to endanger the presence of a competitor who would bid strongly for Pittsburgh trade. If, as the result of a sale, these creditors are cared for, we do not know that Pittsburgh will have occasion to complain, unless it be because our citizens, being largely interested in the Pennsylvania road, regard it as an institution to be favorably considered. We are persuaded, however, that so shrewd a person as Thomas A. Scott will not fail to see that to satisfy creditors is the best possible policy, and that the meeting on the 16th of June will satisfy all.

THE DAY'S OBSERVANCE.

The action of the Legislature, making Decoration Day a legal holiday, will probably have the effect of inducing a larger turn out of people than usual, but not a more spirited and general observance of the day than we have heretofore had. The arrangements made, and the programme announced, show that the day is to be loyally observed. Of the general principles, and the present scope and aim of this observance, we have already spoken. Its popularity attests the fact that the American people are not deficient in that higher quality,—a reverent memory of their patriot dead.

The facts and circumstances of the war of the rebellion, serve to assure the perpetual maintenance of the custom exemplified to-day. The hearts of the people were profoundly stirred, and they felt that the war put on trial their beloved Government, and that once again the theory of a federative republic was subjected to a fearful strain. Nobly did they respond. The Government rarely kept pace with the eager anxiety of the people. The first call for troops was responded to by more than could be accepted. A bankrupt Treasury was rehabilitated. Millions were promptly subscribed, and bonds were lavishly taken, not, always, as a speculation, but from a patriotic desire to aid the Government. Drafts were cheerfully accepted, with a few unimportant exceptions, and the ranks kept full. Disaster and discouragement were manfully and bravely met, taxes that were very onerous were cheerfully endured, and, in brief, in every way possible the people expressed continually the thought, that whatever the sacrifice, the integrity of the Union must be maintained.

We claim that all this was not the result of unthinking, rash, impulsive patriotism, that would make an equally stubborn struggle for any Government. Then and now, the people had and have, a clear appreciation of the value and peculiarities of the Government under which they live. They distinguish between our central national or governmental idea, and administration. They fought for the idea,—popular sovereignty, a federative republic, a union of States, a Government of the people, by the people. Even Lincoln's administration, popular as it was, did not represent the idea of the contest. The people saw and felt, that were the Confederacy successful, the idea of a strong, federative republic must be abandoned. The recognition of the right of secession would involve other possibilities in that direction, and hence all was controverted, and fought out to the bitter end. The death of the Confederacy meant the life of the nation, and all this was as well understood by the humblest citizen as by the ablest statesman.

Hence it was that the army represented every shade of political opinion. Extreme Democrats, Conservatives and Republicans, all fought together, and knew that they were struggling in behalf of the fundamental idea of one government, and not the particular administration in power. And just so far as the adherents of the Confederacy could shake this idea, they were able to weaken the moral strength of the North. To this end the cry of an "abolition war" was raised, and a few unsettled. "Lincoln's hirlings," as a term of reproach, had its sting, in this thought. "Radical war," "Republican war," and the like, were used to the same end. If the idea could have been introduced that this was not a national, but a mere party war, it would have sadly weakened the cause of the North, and our enemies knew it. In this battle of moral influences—the history of which may never be written, but ought to be—Greeley rendered very important service by inventing the term "copperhead." It was wonderfully potent. It carried with it a distinct meaning—that of living at the North, deriving prosperity and safety and comfort from the Government, and yet striking at its very life. Its use was a very powerful blow—its invention a happy circumstance.

Much has been said, and is even now said of selfish and mercenary motives having animated those who fought in our armies. While bounties were accepted, and money considerations were not overlooked, we believe that the mass of those who went to the service were impelled by a sense of duty. They realized the terrible import of the struggle, and were oppressed with a sense of personal duty. This was true, not merely of those who were habitually governed by moral and religious considerations, but to a large extent by those who were usually volatile and excitable. There are few persons who do not have an undercurrent of serious thought and feeling, however careless and easy their external life may be. And when the war came, with its terrible preparations, and ever and anon, its fierce battles and baptisms of blood, there were times when the dangers and necessities of the situation pressed upon every mind; and men left weeping wives and sorrowing children, to bear the musket, and do and if need be, die, prompted mainly by a deep, pervading sense of duty.

Some of these sleep in tangled wildernesses, in broad trenches, on the battlefield, where they fought and died. Their resting places are unknown. Others lived to see the war ended, and came to their homes and died,—some from wounds or diseases contracted in the war; others from natural illness. In any event, they were our protectors in the war, and deserve the honors bestowed on their memories to-day. The memorial offerings, therefore, are an expression of regard for those who did their duty, and sleep among us, as well as for that larger number who sleep in graves and places unknown. It is a beautiful service, that ought never to die. Let memorial day be ever and gratefully observed.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE TRUST AND THE REMITTANCE: Two Love Stories in Metred Prose. By Mary Cowden Clarke. Published by Roberts Brothers, Boston, and for sale in Pittsburgh by Messrs. R. S. Davis & Co.

These are two love stories, written in versified style. The first tells of the hymeneal union of a fair lady, Mistress of Merton Hall, and a young commoner, the happy termination having been brought about by a sea voyage, a shipwreck, a residence on an uninhabited island, and a return home, the young man having been entrusted with the care of the young lady by an uncle, who perished with the ship. The second story tells how a fair young girl, prudent, discreet and wise, won the heart of her guardian, whose wealth was unlimited, but whose years were many. Notwithstanding the romantic and rather "gushing" nature of the plot, the stories are written in a charmingly pure, free-flowing and fascinating style,—the authoress, by the alchemy of poetry, having succeeded in making very attractive, the prosaic and commonplace.

PHEMIE FROST'S EXPERIENCES. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. Published by Carleton & Co., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co.

This is supposed to be a New England girl's experiences of fashionable life in New York, and is intended to be a sarcastic dissection of the follies of fashionable life; but if New England girls have such a vocabulary of slang as this book represents, and are withal so immodest and impudent as the heroine exhibits herself, then the silliest fashionable society is preferable.

"LORD LYTTON'S" NOVELS. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co.

Messrs. Lippincott & Co. are putting out an elegant uniform library edition of Bulwer's Novels. The volumes are gotten up in unusual good taste, the paper, binding, and printing being in accord. The admirers of Bulwer, one of England's most popular romancers, will welcome to their libraries this edition of the works of the versatile writer.

LOGIC: Deductive and Inductive. By Alexander Bain, LL.D. New and revised edition. Published by Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by Messrs. S. Clarke & Co.

The preface states that this volume "aims at embracing a full course of logic, both Formal and Inductive." It is a book for study, and the information contained in it is set forth in a lucid style that tends very materially to relieve the book of the "heaviness," which usually is the characteristic of such works.

FETTERED FOR LIFE; or, Lord and Master. A Story of To-day. By Lilie Devereux Blake. Published by Messrs. Shelton & Company, Boston, and for sale in Pittsburgh by Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co.

We are told that this story has a purpose; its object being to show the terrible disadvantages socially and legally under which women to-day suffer. The authoress is a pleasant magazine writer, and has succeeded in weaving into a rather interesting story, her views,—but the picture is greatly overdrawn.

VICTOR'S TRIUMPH. The Sequel to "A Beautiful Fiend." By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth. Published by Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, and for sale in Pittsburgh by Messrs. Gildenfuney & Hess.

Those who have waded through the first volume of this sensational trash will probably be interested in the second, which finishes up the characters.

VILLETA LINDEN; or, The Artist's Bride. By Emerson Bennett. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger. Pittsburgh: Gildenfuney & Hess.

This is a romance which for sensation in the line of dark plot, murder, misery, and final marriage, rather takes the palm. The scene is laid in Philadelphia.

PERSONAL.

THE Ohio State Editorial Association met in Columbus yesterday.

MLLE. HEILBRON, who is engaged for Mr. Strakosch's next opera season in New York, is said to be a young and handsome Dutch girl.

THE French Minister of the Interior has prohibited the sale of the *Nineteenth Century* newspaper, it being offensive to public morality.

A MONUMENT to John Bunyan will be unveiled at Bedford, England, on the 10th of June. It is of bronze, of colossal size, and is the gift to the town of the Duke of Bedford. Dean Stanley will deliver the address at the unveiling ceremony.

THE Duke of Edinburgh, though a sailor, must needs be identified with the land service; therefore the Ninety-ninth regiment of foot has been chosen to bear his cipher and coronet on its color, and hereafter will be known as the Duke of Edinburgh's regiment.

IF Ephraim Elmer Ellsworth had not fallen early in the rebellion a victim to his own impulsive bravery and the bullet of a desperate foe, the whole world might long ere this have rang with his fame as an American military chieftain. But Providence willed it otherwise.

KING KALAKAUA, of the Sandwich Islands, has requested an old woman named Kalai, who sent him a mat into which she had woven a petition praying for the removal of taxes on animals, to weave two mats, one with the American and the other with the English coat-of arms, to be exhibited at our Centennial Exhibition as specimens of Hawaiian handiwork.

CADET SMITH, of West point, though no less black than when he first began, has faded from the public view of late; but we are glad to learn that he is progressing well with his studies, "and will leave quite a number of his white classmates to attend to the safe keeping of the last class member." Smith is the first colored cadet, and considering the abuse visited upon him for that reason, his success can only be mentioned as remarkable.

IF Pharaoh Mykerinus, reigning monarch in Egypt a century before time of Abraham, was a bashful man or in the least modest and retiring, what unspeakable pain it would have caused him could his prophetic soul have whirled along down the ages to come, skipped across to England, passed the door-keeper at the British Museum, and, entering the Etruscan vase room, have seen the hordes of nineteenth century barbarians walking around his skeleton, making remarks about his style of clothes, and discussing the taste and chirography of the friends who epitaphed his coffin. Had Mykerinus been comfortably cremated, all this harrowing publicity would have been happily avoided.

POLITICAL NOTES.

GEN. BEN. HARRISON, a descendant of General Harrison, and a brigade commander in Sherman's Atlanta campaign, is strongly urged for the Republican nomination for Governor of Indiana.

EATON, who has just broken the surface of affairs in Connecticut, has an awful consciousness of the sovereignty of a State. There is something solemn in a State, according to Eaton. He loves his own Connecticut, too. Eaton says, with touching brevity and beauty: "First, first, first the State of Connecticut, and then the Federal Union." Aha! That's what's the matter?

THE story recently started relative to the purchase of the landaulet of a Cabinet officer for campaign purposes in the West is indignantly denied by the person whose name was associated with the subject as a purchaser. He, however, has secured a lumber wagon, drawn by six oxen. On top of the load he intends to have seated "Long John" Wentworth, well powdered with hay seed, and labeled "Specimen Farmer."

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No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,261 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month. and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnish; on at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; Josh Scott, James Park, jr., Vice Presidents; D. S. McKinny, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Ramm, G. Fortmeiller, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE priceless benefits of education appear, from the annual report of the Chief of Police at Saginaw, Michigan, where, of 1,935 persons last year, only eighteen could not read. If it could only be added that all but seven never used intoxicating liquors, in any shape whatever, that little item would nip in the bud about 300 eloquent editorial paragraphs.

DELAWARE has something to boast of, even if her population of 125,015 is a ridiculous looking number of people to support two Senators, a member of the House, and the pillory and lash. In proportion to size her population is larger than five of the thirteen original States, hence the "Blue Hen's Chickens" rejoice and are exceeding glad.

ONE of the odd coincidences of the recent disaster at Mill river has not yet got out of the Connecticut local press into the item columns, but, nevertheless, deserves mention. On Sunday, at Haydenville, the memorial services of ex-Lieutenant Governor Hayden were to have been held, and the minister selected to deliver the sermon had prepared an allusion to the village which bore the dead man's name, the seat of industry and contentment, as the best and most enduring monument that could have been erected. On Saturday the dam burst, and the monument vanished as rapidly and utterly as memories of the dead usually vanish.

THE coolie traders do not take kindly to the action of the Chinese Government in destroying their infamous trade. Seven foreign coolie ships were lying in Macao harbor when the imperial edict went into effect. The captains thought it would be a jocular proceeding to fire minute guns and half mast their flags during the day which marked the termination of their traffic. This performance scandalized and irritated the Macao Government very much. It was suddenly recollected that there was a port regulation against firing cannon without official permission; and the jolly sea-dogs were haled before a magistrate and fined $100 each. It is said that the coolie traders out of business do not think their joke was so very funny after all.

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

JOHN HARRIS, aged 21, was killed in Mason county last week by a tree falling on him.

We see by our exchanges that the potato bug has made his appearance in nearly every part of the State.

THERE are two hundred and thirty-five insane persons in the West Virginia Hospital for the insane at Weston.

A son of Thomas Williams, in Harrison county, accidentally shot himself in the eye with a gun and died from the effects.

AT the municipal election recently held at Weston, the temperance ticket was carried by thirty votes, after a very hot contest.

WEST VIRGINIA wool is quoted in the Philadelphia market at the following figures: Double extra and above, 56a57½c; extra, 55a56½c; medium, 55a51½c; course, 45a50c.

A MASON COUNTY correspondent names Judge Moore, of the Supreme Court, as a suitable man for Senator Boreman's successor. The same correspondent urges Mr. Tomlinson for Congress.

A MAN named Fahs, son of the hotelkeeper at Fetterman, Taylor county, was found in the Tygart's valley river, dead, last week. He had been missing for about six weeks, and it was supposed that he had left for parts unknown.

A PETITION signed by eleven hundred persons was presented to the County Court of Marion county last week, requesting that honorable body not to grant liquor license. The Court did not recognize the petition, and granted license to all who applied.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CAPE MAY promises to reduce prices.

WATKINS GLEN was visited by 70,000 persons last year.

THE West Jersey Railroad will again run Pullman Palace cars.

GETTYSBURG SPRINGS are becoming popular as they become known.

THE President has ordered a new "drag" for the use of friends at the Branch.

WATERING PLACE papers are done hibernating, and are making their reappearance.

NOTHING more of late about the transformation of Jay Cooke's "Ogontz" into a public resort.

MINISTER THORNTON will shortly leave Washington for his summer residence at Catskill, on the Hudson.

THE coast of Maine affords more varied and attractive scenery than any other portion of our Atlantic sea line.

SENOR BAREDA'S brick palace at Newport has just been sold for $175,000 to W. T. Blodgett, who will inhabit it this season.

A NARROW GAUGE railroad is to be built this year from Martha's Vineyard to Katoma, the new watering-place on the other shore.

INSTEAD of carrying horse-shoes in one's vest pocket for luck they are now having them painted on the covers of tourists' trunks.

Rochefort.

Rochefort first achieved celebrity as the editor of the *Lanterne*, a little red covered pamphlet scourging the Second Empire, and selling so immensely in Paris as to profit the editor nearly $2,500 a week. Before this he had been working for Villemessant, on the *Figaro*, having dropped into journalism after some years in a clerkship in the Hotel de Ville, and amassing a comfortable fortune as broker in the art trade. The *Lanterne* became so savage on Louis Napoleon that Rochefort was finally obliged to betake himself to Belgium, whence he was recalled by his election to the Assembly. The "indiscretion" of a new paper, the *Marseillaise*, got him into prison in 1870, whence he was released by the revolution of September. During and after the war he was extremely unfortunate, not being able to work with Gambetta nor with the Communists; while he was fleeing from the latter he fell into the hands of Thiers, who had him tried and transported to New Caledonia for life. He is the illegitimate son of the Count de Lucay, and bears that title himself by adoption. His father died from neglect, estranged from his son by their political differences. He has several children, legitimized by his marriage with his mistress during his imprisonment in 1870. His wife survived her marriage but a short time. Rochefort himself is about 44 years of age.

Live Like Lovers.

Married people should treat each other like lovers all their lives—then they would be happy. Bickering and quarreling would soon break off love affairs; consequently lovers indulge in such only to a very limited extent. But some people—men and women both—when they have once got married think they may do just as they please, and it will make no difference. They make a great mistake. It causes all the difference in the world. Women should grow more devoted and men more fond after marriage, if they have the slightest idea of being happy as wives and husbands. It is losing sight of this fundamental truth which leads to hundreds of divorces. Yet, many a man will scold his wife who would never think of breathing a harsh word to his sweetheart; and many a wife will be cross and morose on her husband's return who had only smiles and words of cheer for him when he was her suitor. How can such people expect to be happy.

LOOK AHEAD.

A pelican, flying home one day
With a fine fat fish from Oyster Bay,
Was met by a crow, who had sought in vain
For something to still his hunger's pain—
And who knew that fish was good for the brain.
So he slyly said, "Why, friend, what's in you,
To carry a fish at a full neck's length?
Is that any way to economize strength?
I call it a waste of muscle and sinew.
Just throw your head over your shoulder, so—
You distribute the weight over all your frame,
You can carry a double load of game,
And thus, without tiring, home you go!"
The pelican did as his false friend bade,
But striking a bough he came to wreck,
And down he fell with a broken neck,
And the crow had a royal dinner of shad.

I wrote this fable for three little men,
Whose names are Willie and Arthur and Jack:
And this is the moral, clear and plain:
"When you run from forward, don't look back."
—*John Hay, in St. Nicholas for June.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

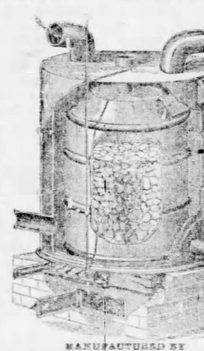
Dreka's
Dictionary Blotter.

Being a combination of Blotting case with complete list of words which writers are liable to spell incorrectly. For sale by Stationers and Bookseller, and at WM. GRAY'S, 610 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. $2.—Send for Descriptive Price List. feb9

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRIED PEACHES.
25 bbls. Halves;
20 " Mixed.
DRIED APPLES—10 bbls. Sliced.
For sale by J. S. CANFIELD,
May 6'74. 124 Firs. avenue.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY,
SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS
IN
New and Desirable Goods
JUST OPENED.
LADIES'
SUMMER SUITS
In all materials and styles, from lowest priced to finest qualities.
NOTICE.
A large lot of Ladies' Made-up Suits, new and desirable, at less than cost of the material in them.
Spring and Summer Shawls in great variety.
Mourning Shawls, full assortment.
Lace Jackets, extra good bargains.
Lace Shawls, Sacques, &c.
Cashmere and Silk Jackets, Sacques, &c.
New Dress Goods.
At 10c., New Wash Poplins, choice colors.
At 12½c., Bargains in Dress Goods.
At 25c., Extra French De Beges, choice colors.
At 25c., Black Alpacas, extra value.
Splendid Bargains in fine Black Alpacas.
New Black and Colored Dress Silks.
New Poplins, Cashmeres, Poplins, &c.,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
AT
HORNE & CO.'S
RETAIL,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.,
LARGE ARRIVAL OF
NEW GOODS
This Week.
Full Stock in Every Department.
Embroidered and Beaded Hernani Polonaise Patterns.
Beaded Yak, Llama, Spanish and Brussels Nett Sleeveless Jackets.
White Swiss Lace Trimmed Sleeveless Jackets.
Llama Lace Sacques, Long and Short.
Beaded Nett for Veiling and Fichus.
Beaded Bretelles.
Beaded Lace and Inserting, in very handsome patterns.
Beaded Embroidery on Nett.
Beaded and Plain Yak and Guipure Laces, all widths.
Spanish Nett, Beaded and Plain.
Bead Fringes, Gimps, Ornaments and Buttons, in Lasting novelties.
Jet Ornaments and Slides.
Japanese (open and shut) Fans, in over 100 different styles.
Fine Fans, with Ebony, Gilt, Polished Wood and Ivory Sticks.
Sash Ribbons, cheaper than ever before.
Ribbon and Lace ruches.
White Embroidered Linen Skirts.
New styles Colored Windsor Ties and Fancy Scarfs, Ladies' and Children's Hats in all shapes and qualities.
Flowers, Roses and Buds.
Full line of Ladies, Misses and Children's Gauze and Gossamer Summer Underwear.
Ladies and Misses' Jersey Ribbed Under Garments, made in a very superior manner.
Hamburg Embroideries, White Goods, Irish Linen, Table Damask, Napkins, Huck and Damask Towels, Toweling Crash.
Tucks and Pillow Shams.
New styles Pure and Fast Paniers and Hoop Skirts.
Ladies and Misses' Linen and Lisle Thread Long-wristed Gloves and Gauntlets.
Alexandre, Harris & Thomson's Seamless and Victoria Kid Gloves, in Tan and Black Shades, Black and all other desirable shades.
Men's Dog-skin and Kid Driving and Promenade Gloves.
Men's Summer Underwear, full and complete assortment now open.
Fine Shirts, Ready or Made to measure.
Half Hose, Silk in Colors and Cuffs, Shirt Fronts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Wear, &c.
JOS. HORNE & CO.
NEW GOODS!
Just received, everything new and desirable in
Spring Dress Goods,
Lace Curtains, Shawls and Mantles
In great variety at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
MAY, 1874.
We have just added to our stock the
Newest Designs!
Of this season, many that have not been shown till this month.
PRICES THE LOWEST
We have ever offered Goods at.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.
1874. WALL PAPER. 1874
ATTENTION!
FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS
CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS
Of all Grades and Prices.
SPECIALTY.
Frescoe Painted Tints,
Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish. A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by
W. P. MARSHALL,
No. 47 Seventh Street,
(Formerly Irwin). NEAR LIBERTY.
NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the most tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
J. AINSLIE,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES,
Buck Wagons, Doctors' Phaetons, &c.
No. 89 THIRD AVENUE
Special attention given to repairing. mh4-y
LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Rosnoe Ayres Sole;
500 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 Doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoe Makers stock wholesale and retail.
MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY,
NEW PRINTS,
NEW PERCALES,
NEW CHINTZES.
JUST OPENED
An immense stock of
Prints, Percales, Chintzes and Cretonnes.
Light, Medium and Dark Styles. Also, beautiful Patterns with trimming borders.
Also, our usual good bargains such as
PRINTS. New Dark Fast Colors, 6½c. Light Fast Colors, 8½c. New Styles Dark, 8½c.
MUSLINS. At 8½c, Yard Wide Bleached Muslin. At 6½c, Heavy Unbleached Muslin. At 10c, Extra Fine Bleached Muslins. At 12½c, Great Bargains in Bleached Goods.
TOWELS AND TOWELING. At 8½c, All Linen Huck Towels. At 8½c, All Linen Crash for Towels. At 10c, Heavy Striped Linen Crash. At 12½c, Assorted Patterns, Damask Crash.
At 15c, an unusual bargain in
All Linen Towels!
Very large size.
At 12½c, Heavy Cheviot Shirtings.
At 25c and 37½c, Handsome Damask Towels.
At 50c, Ladies' Stamped Skirts.
At 90c, Large Size Honey Comb Quilts.
Table Linens and Damasks a Specialty.
Stock full of good bargains and new ones arriving daily, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY
NEW GOODS.
Hernani, Silk and Wool,
Hernani, Silk & Wool Striped,
Hernani, all Silk,
Camel's Hair Barege,
Ecru Batiste Linen,
Suits in Various Materials,
Polonaises,
Parasols and Umbrellas,
AT
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts.
Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Open Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
306 and 308 Liberty Street

SPRING OSCILLATING
CHILD'S CARRIAGES
JAMES LOUGHRIDGE,
Patentee and Manufacturer,
No. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
THE
Superior Lumber Co.
Has now on hand a large stock of DRY
PINE AND HEMLOCK JOIST,
PINE, OAK AND CHESTNUT PLANK,
BOARDS, LATHS,
Pickets, &c.,
At the very lowest prices.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
29th & Liberty Sts.
Stock Privileges.
A copy of the last number of the WALL STREET REPORTER, containing a full report of the operations of the past week and explaining how large profits are made in Stock Speculations, with but a small risk of loss, by investing from $50 to $100 in Puts, Calls or Double Privileges, will be mailed free to any address, by
L. W. Hamilton & Co.,
STOCK BROKERS.
my16:d65 48 Broad street, New York.
H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 269 Fraklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD
JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
54 NINTH STREET,
ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city. feb15-y90
KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, call on
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE: No. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
MAY
GREAT BARGAIN
IN
REAL
KID GLOVES
Black and Colored, only $1. per pair, 2 buttons.
A fine assortment of Leather Belts
Jap. Fans in all sizes, from 6c to 75c, plain and enameled sticks.
Real Hair Switches, all shades and extra cheap.
Very handsome line of Fancy Sash Ribbons in Roman Stripes and Checks
FINEST STOCK OF
FRENCH FLOWERS
A large assortment.
At $1 25 Black Lace Sashes, very cheap.
Lisle and Silk Gloves, mixed and plain, in all colors, very cheap.
Plain and Watered Ribbons, Gros Grain, all widths.
Morocco Satchels, from $1 upward.
Hats and Bonnets,
Trimmed and Untrimmed, Newest Styles.
Parasols
AND
Sun Umbrellas.
GOOD BARGAINS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
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SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
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SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
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CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President
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Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
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International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts,
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
3 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand. 4 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
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W. McKee, C. Schleiper,
James Irvin.

DAILY GAZETTE

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 30, 1874.

There is an uneasy feeling prevalent in the city, owing to the uncertain condition of the affairs of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. A long list of suits has been filed up against it, and should the action of its authorities take an unfavorable turn, several of our best financiers would be seriously injured. We had assurances, however, that propositions will be made at the creditors' meeting, on Tuesday, which will remove the existing uneasiness. Col. Thos. A Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central, will be here, and there is little doubt of the satisfactory adjustment of pending difficulties.

There was a better demand for loans and discounts yesterday. Some of our banks claim to have all the paper they can accommodate. Others are in better situation, as regards supply of loanable funds. The prospect is for an easy summer, financially speaking. On the first of June, some of our savings banks will commence to pay dividends, which will distribute a considerable amount of money. Very many depend on their accounts from the savings banks during the last few months of the half year, to avoid losing interest. But when the interest is due, they often draw on the principal as well. Hence there may be greater activity in real estate the coming month, and a larger diffusion of money.

The death or J. Edgar Thomson sent Pennsylvania Central stock down to 45, but it yesterday recovered nearly two per cent. under investment purchases. The general stock market was firm, but not specially active.

New York seems to manifest, so far as its streets and stores may indicate, very considerable business activity. In view of some observations we judge there is occasion for complaints made. We do not mean to intimate there has been no occasion for complaint about the general character of the Spring trade. Following a severe panic, business could not be otherwise than dull, but, considering the far-reaching effects of the September crisis, the wonder is that the Spring trade of the succeeding Spring should not have been much more severely affected than it has. It is also to be conceded that certain of our industries, especially the iron trade, are even now subject to a very severe depression; but the limit of the losses in that special branch of trade has already been reached; for the bowing out of a large number of furnaces, though in itself a serious loss, has immensely curtailed production and must shortly strengthen the iron market. It is also undeniable that merchants have sustained severe losses from the shrinkage in the value of merchandise since last September, which may in many cases have made the Spring business show a positive loss, in lieu of the usual profits; but it must be remembered that while these losses weaken one class, the merchants, they benefit the mass of consumers.

The quantity of coal sent for the last week from this region was, by rail 86,105 tons, by canal 20,436 tons, for the week, 106,541 tons, against 93,021 for the corresponding week last year. Increase, 13,520 tons. The supply from all the regions for the week was 436,810 tons anthracite, and 81,429 tons bituminous. For the week, 518,239 tons, against 501,578 tons for the corresponding week last year. Increase for the week, 16 861 tons. The whole supply so far this year is 7,023,522 tons, against 7 227,024 to corresponding period last year. Decrease, 200,472 tons, of which 214,652 tons are anthracite.—*Miners' Journal, Pottsville, Pa.*

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	112¾	113⅛
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupon	121⅝	121⅝
5-20 1862	115⅜	115⅜
5-20s—1864	117⅛	117⅜
" 1865	118⅛	118⅛
" 1865 new	119⅛	120
" 1867	120¾	120¾
" 1868—coupons	120⅝	120⅝
10-40's	114⅜	114⅜
Currency 6's	119⅜	119⅜
New 6 per cents	115¼	115¼
10-40's—coupons	114¾	114¾

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	98	98⅛
Erie	35	35
I. C.	100	99
R. I. & P.	94	94
C. C. & I. C.	19	19⅛
St. Paul	23¾	23⅝
Michigan Southern	74½	74½
Do. Central	76	76
North Western Common	49¾	49¾
Do. Preferred	57¾	57¾
Rock Island	96¾	96¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	92¾	92¾
Pacific Mail	43¾	43¾
Western Union Telegraph	74¾	75
Ohio & Mississippi	24¾	24¾
Union Pacific	28	28
Toledo & Wabash	36¾	37
Harlem	127	127
Chicago and Alton	102¾	102¾
Adams Express	168	167
American Express	63	63
U. S. Express	66¾	66¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	79	76
Canton		50
Panama	107¾	
Fort Wayne	99¾	
Merchants Union Express	9	
Hannibal and St. Joseph	25	26¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 79 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	47¾	
" scrip	100¾	
Reading	56¾	56¾
United Cos. of N. J.	124	125
Oil Creek	5¾	6
Lehigh Valley	66¾	67
A. V. R. R 7-30	77	80
Central Transportation	42¾	43
Empire do		50

NEW YORK, May 29, 1874.

Money ranged at 2@2½. Only a small portion of the offerings could be employed at these low rates. Sterling was dull at 487¾@488 for sixty days and 490¾@491 for sight. The imports of dry goods for the week were $1,456,459. The customs receipts were $236,000. Gold was steady at 112¾@112⅝, closing at 112¾. The carrying rates were 1, 2¾ and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $326 000. The specie engagements for to-morrow's steamers so far are $1,250,000 gold coin, $25 000 silver coin, $250,000 silver bars, and $800,000 Mexican silver in transit. Governments are dull. Railroad bonds are firm. State bonds are quiet. Stocks have been extremely dull. The sales of the day only reaching 42,000 shares. The widest change to-day was in Pacific Mail, which advanced from 42¾ to 43¾. In the remainder of the list the fluctuations were only ¾ to ⅝. The bulk of the business was in Lake Shore, Western Union and Union Pacific. To-morrow being a legal holiday, all the Exchanges will be closed.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease	$ 2,256,300
Specie, decrease	504,900
Legal tenders, increase	1,603,300
Deposits, decrease	1,839,000
Circulation, decrease	73 400
Reserve, increase	1,576,500

Commerce, of to-day, says: Flour, 12¾; sales of 82, 12⅝; do 64, 12⅞; do of 76, 13⅛; do new, 2c; do of 87, 12⅝; do 76, 12⅜; new 8s, 11⅝; 10-40s, 114⅝; currency 6s, 12⅝.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 97; Tennessee, old, 82¾; do new, 82¾; Virginia, 70¾; do old, 30; North Carolina old, 29¾; do new, 12¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 50¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 74¾; Quicksilver, 13¾; Pacific Mail, 43; New York Central, 98¾; Erie, 35¾; do preferred, 54¾; Harlem, 128; do preferred, 128; Hudson River, 107; Reading, 96¾; Michigan Southern, 74¾; Illinois Central, 96; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¾; Northwestern common, 49⅝; do preferred, 57¾; Rock Island, 97¾; New Jersey Central, 107¾; St. Paul, 23¾; do preferred, 35¾; Toledo & Wabash, 36¾; Terre Haute, 12½; do preferred, 30; Fort Wayne, 99¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 24¾; Ohio & Miss. preferred, 34; Ohio & Indiana Central, 20; Columbus & Cincinnati, 65; Bellefontaine, 94; Quincy, 101; Lake Shore, 74⅝; Panama, 108; Illinois Central, 96; Union Pacific, 28; Kansas Pacific, 18¾; Hartford & Erie, 14½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109; Union, 87¾.

LAYTON'S, May 29—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for to-day months' bills is 5¾ per cent., which is below the rate of the Bank of England, 6 per cent. 5 20's of '65, 107⅛; do of '67, 109¾; 10-40's, 109⅛; new 5's, 108; New York Central, 98; Erie, 35¾; do preferred, 52.

PARIS, May 29.—Rentes 60f 67½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 29, 1874.

General business continues slow, as it nearly always is at this particular time, and we do not look for any material or permanent improvement during the next sixty, perhaps ninety days; trade is nearly always dull during June and July, and there is no reason why there should be an exception this year. People in the country will be busily engaged with their crops during the time in question, hence trade in the city will of necessity be somewhat curtailed and our merchants do not expect to do much for the present. In regard to values there have been no changes since the date of our last report deserving of special mention.

APPLES—The market continues quiet and prices remain unchanged, ranging from $2@3 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

BEANS—Steady but unchanged: $2@2.35 ₩ bushel, as to outside for choice to fancy hand-picked.

BUTTER—Continues exceedingly dull and prices have still further declined; we now quote 12@20 for roll; 22@25 for choice, and some of our commission merchants report that they have but little inquiry for it at any price.

COUNTRY MEAT—Clear Sides, 10¾@11 cts. Country Lard, 9 5-8c.

CHEESE—Ohio Dairy, 11@12; Ohio Factory, 11½@12; New York or Scotch, 15@16.

DRIED FRUIT—The supply of both Apples and Peaches continues light, but the inquiry is also light and prices are nominally unchanged.

EGGS—Since declining the market is weaker to day, but there was no quotable change in prices, 16@16.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged. Spring Wheat flours, $6.75@7.25; red winters, $7.25@7.75; white, $8.25@8.75; spring wheat flour, notwithstanding the recent heavy shrinkage in wheat, are still holding their own. Rye Flour, $5.75@6.

GROCERIES—Trade, while it can not by any means be termed active, is all that can reasonably be expected; and while the inquiry is mainly for small lots to meet immediate requirements there is a very fair business in the aggregate, nevertheless. Our New York dispatch, of same day reported, Coffee as being a shade better but without any change in values; and as this is what is may, there is no question but what operators are anxious to realize. Late Rio advices report that the coming crop will be larger than is generally expected; also, that the season is earlier than usual. Sugars continue fairly active and are holding their own better than could reasonably be expected, in view of the fact that the stock of raws is almost double what it was at this time last year. But the refiners are doing a fair business, and are not disposed to sacrifice prime red winter and $5.55@5.65 for white—we are cognizant of several cars having been sold yesterday at $5.45 for the latter. Boiled Oils continues very dull with the market considerably overstocked, and prices are weak and lower; parties in the trade state that they are not very plenty, and prime is held at 75@80c. The Oil market is reported weaker but not quotably lower; Linseed, Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged at $1.05.

HOMINY—$3.25@3.50 ₩ bbl.

HAY—The supply of wagon hay in Allegheny was again large, footing up about one hundred loads, and prices have still further declined, ranging from $18@23 ₩ ton, according to quality, a decline of fully $10 ₩ ton within the past few weeks. Baled is also weak and lower, and if dropping, we reduce our quotations to $20@$25.

POTATOES—The market continues dull and over-stocked, and with a continuance of cold holders anxious to realize, prices have still further declined; we now quote at $1.35@1.45 ₩ bushel in jobbing way.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 14. Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured canvassed, 9½. Breakfast Bacon—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 12. Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, canvassed, 17. Beef Tongues—Sugar cured $7.00 ₩ dozen. Sugar-cured Shoulders, 8¾. Ribbed Sides, 10¾. Short Rib Sides, 10¾. Clear Rib Sides, 10¾. Mess Pork, ₩ bbl, $19.50. Lard—Prime Leaf, in tree kegs, 9¾; in tubs, 9¾; in 50 lb cans, 10; in 20 lb pails, 10¾; in 10 lb pails, 11; buckets 11¾. Ham Sausage, 10. Liver Sausage, 10. Frankfort Sausage, 10.

RAGS—The market is reported quiet and unchanged at 3cts ₩ lb for good mixed.

SEEDS—Clover and Timothy selling in a small way at $6.75@6.85 for the former, and $3@3.25 for the latter. Flax Seed, $2.25.

TALLOW—Dull—6@6¼ cts.

PITTSBURGH IRON AND NAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 2 , 1874.

Manufacturers nearly all agree in reporting the market for finished irons as being in a very unsatisfactory condition: the complaint is not so much about a scarcity of orders as it is in regard to prices, which it is claimed are down to a point that not only yield no profit to the mills, but scarcely cover actual cost. On Monday next the mills commence paying the 'hot dollar' to the puddlers, and at the same time those that have not done so already will drop from double to single turn this, of course, will increase the cost of making iron very considerably, and it follows, therefore, that if there was no margin before the 'hot dollar' goes on, there will be an actual loss after it does, and besides, we are assured, on good authority, that it costs the manufacturer more to turn out a single turn than it does a working double turn. This being the case the situation is not very satisfactory to makers; they are not anxious for orders, and the impression is that there will be a partial suspension within the next thirty days unless there is a very decided change for the better in the meantime. As stated in our former report, the mills by shading current rates somewhat could, no doubt, secure a few orders, but in so doing they lose money, but they prefer stopping to working at cost or an actual loss. It is true, they might contract for future delivery on the assumption of a still further shrinkage in the raw article, but this is regarded as rather hazardous as not very plenty, and prime is held at 7@8c. The Ore market is reported weaker but not quotably lower; Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged at $1.05.

HOMINY—$3.25@3.50 ₩ bbl.

HAY—The supply of wagon hay in Allegheny was again large, footing up about one hundred loads, and prices have still further declined, ranging from $18@23 ₩ ton, according to quality, a decline of fully $10 ₩ ton within the past few weeks. Baled is also weak and lower, and if dropping, we reduce our quotations to $20@$25.

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RAGS—The market is reported quiet and unchanged at 3cts ₩ lb for good mixed.

SEEDS—Clover and Timothy selling in a small way at $6.75@6.85 for the former, and $3@3.25 for the latter. Flax Seed, $2.25.

TALLOW—Dull—6@6¼ cts.

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PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 29, 1874.

Pig Iron continues quiet but there is a firmer feeling apparent; this is evident from the fact that there is more inquiry in regard to the article and less offering. A couple of weeks ago the feeling prevaded to some extent that good standard forge irons would drop down to about $25, cash, and if any considerable amount had been offered then, at that figure, it is doubtful whether it could have been sold; now, however, there would be no difficulty in disposing of almost any amount at the price in question, but there are are no sellers, that is of standard brands. The Convention of Pig Iron manufacturers, which was in session, in Philadelphia, on Thursday, urged producers to curtail production and put out fires as soon as possible; there is no question but what the production has been falling off steadily for some time past all over the country, and the indications are that there will be an almost entire suspension by the first of July. Quotations may be given as follows: No 1 Foundry, $26@28; 4 mos No 2 $25@28; Gray Forge, $16@23; white and mottled $24@26; hot blast Charcoal, $30@35; cold blast, $40@45.

Following sales were reported:

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

2 tons No. 1 Foundry	$30 00	4 mos
2 tons No. 1 Foundry	28 00	4 mos
20 tons Forge	19 00	4 mos
100 tons No 1 Foundry	30 00	4 mos
2.0 tons Mottled Neutral	25 00	6 mos
50 tons White and Mottled	25 00	6 mos
30 tons No 1 Foundry	30 00	4 mos
2 tons Cold Short	25 00	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	19 00	private
200 tons Close Gray	25 00	cash
100 tons Close Gray & Mottled	25 00	cash

ANTHRACITE.

270 tons Gray Forge Neutral	27 00	4 mos
70 tons Gray Forge Neutral	27 00	4 mos

WESTERN CHARCOAL

20 tons Cold Blast L S as fur	38 01	4 mos
20 tons L S No 1	40 00	4 mos

MUCK BAR.

200 tons Muck Bar	$48 50	cash

CHOP OIL HANGING ROCK.

52 tons No 1 F oundry	$37 50	6 00 4 mos
27 tons No 3 M li	32 00	4 mos
10 tons No 3 Missouri	45 00	4 mos

The Wheat Movement.

The aggregate receipts of Wheat at the seven leading lake and riv r ports from Jan 1 to May 9, 87i were 21,456,487 bushels. The enormous extent of the movement in Wheat during the past winter has been shown by comparing the receipts of the previous years. During the same period 1873 the receipts of Wheat at the ports included were 9,515,115 bushels; same time 1872, 4,474,481 bushels; same time 1871, 8,375,483 bushels. And from Aug 1 1873 to May 9 1874 the receipts of Wheat were 64,152,153 bushels; same time 1872, 47,478,481 bushels; same time 1871, 8 3 3 143,1t bushels; corresponding time 1871-2 53,6 9 552 bushels; same time 1870-1 38,198 ousand bushels. As the increase in production in 1873 as compared with 18 3 in the States tributary to the seven ports included was not even about 6,000 000 bushels, the increase in 1874 must be a large per centage of the cron of 1873 held over in the interior. The same view may be taken of the Corn crop, the receipts for 1873-4 the receipts at the same ports were 10,277,- 768 bushels. During the same 1873 the receipts were 28,654,570 bushels, and 15,557,341 bushels the corresponding time 1871 1872. So that while the production of 1871 has been 3 3 bushels larger than these seven cities was less than the previous year by one third. The receipts following upon the crop of 1871 to date are 3 3 bushels less than during the same time the preceding year, when the crop was the largest upon record.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 29, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and unsettled; No 1 spring $1.21½; No 2 $1 16¾ cash seller June or July; No 3 $1.13@$1.14. Corn dull and unsettled; No 2 mixed 35c cash; 34¾@35c seller June; 35½c seller July. Oats dull and lower; No 2 43½c cash; 42c seller June; 41¾c seller July. Rye dull and nominal; No 2 90c. Barley quiet and unchanged; No 1 $1.45; No 2 93c.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at 94½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady and in moderate demand; $17.35 cash or seller June; $17.50 seller July or August. Lard quiet and unchanged; $10.60 cash seller June; $10.80@10.85 seller July. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged; No 1 loose; 6½c packed spot; short rib middles 8¾c packed.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Cotton dull and nominal at 17¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat to fair demand; No 2 Spring $1.40@1.42; No 1 Spring $1.50. Rye firm at $1.05@1.12. Barley and Malt quiet. Corn in good demand and 1@2c higher; No 2 Mixed, white 81@84½c. Hay, hops and groceries quiet and unchanged. Pork dull and unchanged; mess sides, 10¾c. Short Rib Sides, 10¾. Clear Rib Sides, 11¾. Mess Pork, $19.30. Lard—Prime Leaf, in tree kegs, 9¾; in tubs, 9¾; in 50 lb cans, 10; in 20 lb pails, 10¾; in 10 lb pails, 11; buckets 11¾. Ham Sausage, 10. Liver Sausage, 10. Frankfort Sausage, 10. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 94c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29.—Flour dull and drooping; double $6.62½; treble $6.90@7.50; choice $7.75@8.50. Corn in demand sood; sell w mix 67½c; good yellow mixed 70 @71c; yellow 72½@73c; white 75@77½c. Oats dull and drooping; offering at 70@72½c. Hams dull at 18@19c. Dry salt meats lower; shoulders 9½c. Lard quiet; tierces 12½@13c; kegs 13½@14c. Sugar quiet; prime 8½c; stock 4,186 hds. Molasses in fair demand; prime 57½c; stock 1,000 bbls. Whisky at $1.01. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 17½@22c. Cotton 3,000 bales.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29.—Cotton: demand moderate; sales of 1 400 bales; prices irregular and declined 1-16c; receipts 2,000 bales; exports coastwise 1,000 bales; stock 87,000 bales; no middling to strict middling 17¾@18¼c; sales 18¾@18¾c; net receipts 1,872 bales; gross 4,000; exports to Great Britain 4,000; Continent 2,000; coastwise 6,000; stock 86,000; week's receipts 2,000; exports to Great Britain 2,000; Continent 2,000; coastwise 6,000; stock 86,000.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—Cotton quiet at 17¾c. Flour, Wheat and Barley dull but unchanged. Corn quiet at 68½c. Oats dull at 48@50c. Rye dull and nominal at 90@92c. Pork dull at $17.75; sold regular at $17.50. Lard dull at 10¾@10¾c. Bulk Meats in good demand and firmer; shoulders, 8½c; clear rib sides, 10½@10¾c; clear, 10¾@10¾c. Bacon steady and in moderate demand; shoulders 9½@9¾c; clear rib sides, 11@11½c; clear 10¾@10¾c. Whisky firm at 94.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat weak and lower; Southern and Indiana $1.35@1.40. Corn weak; 77@78c. Oats dull; 43@45c. Rye steady; 90@95c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky steady; 94c. Coffee dull and unchanged; Rio cargoes, 17½@18c. Sugar steady; A soft, 8½@8¾c; extra C, 8¾@9c. Molasses quiet; 30@35c. Rice quiet; 7½@7¾c. Petroleum dull; refined, 20c; crude, 13½@14c. Tallow firm; 8½@9c. Whisky in fair demand; $1.00.

Foreign.

LONDON, May 29.—Closed off 28@28¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 29.—Cotton quiet at 9⅝@9¾d; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat 10s 2d@10s 6d; red Western 9s 10d@10s 1d; No 2 Chicago spring 9s 4d@9s 5d; Red winter 10s@10s 2d. Corn 30s 6d. Receipts of wheat for three days—wheat 41,000 qrs, of which 41,000 were American.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 Milwaukee spring $1.24; No 2 Milwaukee $1.21; No 2 spring $1.13½@1.14. Corn quiet and unchanged; No 1 mixed 56½c; No 2 mixed 56½c. Rye dull and lower at 86c. Barley quiet; sales and prices are nominal; No 1 $1.35; No 2 $1.00.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; No 2 red winter $1.21; white Wabash $1.30; No 1 red $1.41; No 2 $1.31; No 3 $1.26; rejected $1 cash; $1.08 seller June; $1.09 seller July; $1.10 seller August. Corn quiet and unchanged; No 1, 50c; No 2, 49½c; seller July 50c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No 1, 36c; No 2 seller July 35c. Rye quiet at 90c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Flour dull and weak; Superfine $5@5.25. Wheat quiet; red $1.40@1.50; amber $1.50@1.60. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats active at 52@55c. Coffee firmer at 19½@20c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Lard, 11@11½c. Butter steady at 24@30c. Whisky held at 93@94.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 29.—Cotton dull at 15¾@16c. Flour quiet; $6@6.25 for No 1; $6.50@7 for No 2; $7.25@7.50 for superfine. Corn steady; 90@95c. Oats 67@70c. Provisions steady and unchanged. Whisky steady at 93c. Bagging 15½c. Bale rope 10½c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 29.—Wheat firm at $1.34@1.42. Corn dull at 66@67c. Oats dull at 45@46c. Rye dull at 90c. Barley nominal. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm; 93@93½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 29.—Cotton, flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 94c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 29.—Cotton dull; middling 17½c. Flour dull and nominal. Corn quiet; 60@65c. Oats dull; 50@60c. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, May 29.—Wheat dull; No 1 Milwaukee $1.45. Corn dull and nominal mixed 74@76c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Beeves: receipts 270 head, making 3,689 for four days, against 4,220 or corresponding time last week; market for the first day of to-mee quotations; ordinary to fair steers and oxen, 7½@8½c; good to prime, 9@10½c; choice, 10¾@11c; extra, 11½@12c; and one car load was sold over for 12c, with 12¾c for one fine pair. Sheep and lambs: receipts 3,200 head, making 5,220 for the four days, against the same time last week; no trade worth mentioning; muttons dull and drooping, offering at 7½@8½c; lambs dull at 12½@13c. Calves: receipts 200 head; dull and drooping, offering at 7½@10½c. Hams: receipts 1,100 head; dull and drooping; offering at 7½@8½c.

CLEVELAND, May 29.—Cattle: receipts 731 head; market for the week 9@10c lower; all remaining unsold were left over for the week. Sheep: receipts 1,000 head; market for the week 25c lower. Hogs: receipts 3,000 head; market for the week 10@15c lower; all remaining unsold were left over for the week.

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ALBANY, May 29.—The cattle market opened with a good supply and 5@c advance on heavy and choice steers and No 2 on medium; the highest price realized was $7; Texas and Cherokee sold up to $6.87½ and down to $6.20. Sheep and lambs: receipts for two days 6,000; the market is dull at former rates for all grades sheep; from 4½@6c; common to fair 5@6c; fair to good 7@7½c extra; unshorn common to fair 6@7c; fair to good 7½@7¾c; lambs 10@12c.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Wool firmer but higher; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 43@44c; X 42@43c; medium 37@38c; fine unwashed 30@32c; pulled extra 40@42c; western fine 30@32c; medium 34@36c; coarse 30@32c; California 20@25c; Texas 20@25c; Canada combing 50@52c; fine unwashed 32@35c; coarse and medium washed 40@42c; tub washed 50@52c; fine and Merino pulled 45@50c; No 1 super pulled 46@47½c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Commission houses suspended until noon, on account of the funeral of Chas. A. Astley, after which only a moderate business was effected. Jobbing branch is quiet. Cotton goods are steady at unchanged prices. Heavy staminettes are more active. Prints are unsettled. Dunnell's light and medium grades black grenadines are in demand.

SCRAP IRON, &c.
W. J. HAMMOND.
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyres, Old Car and Ordinary Scrap, Old Sheeting.
BRASS COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.
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Chas. M. MacGowen, Sole Agent
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WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.
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Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named brands
Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK and FURNACE LININGS.
P. O. Address—NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA.
Pittsburgh Office—No. 3 SMITHFIELD STREET, Monongahela House Building.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 29, 1874.

The Crude market continues very dull, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, but it is said that the shipments east and to Cleveland have been large for some time past, and continue so; Pittsburgh refiners, however, are not in a condition to buy very largely even if so disposed, for the reason that they have little or no empty tankage. A good many people are disposed to regard Crude as a good investment at present rates, and it is possible, yea even probable, that the latter rate, or lower current, may stimulate speculation somewhat, although the experience of tanker generally, thus far, is against it. It is thought will be as though oil was good property in January, when it was up to two dollars and over, and many people bought up all they could, but there is a great difference between tanking at two dollars and one dollar 9 bri—it is certain that there was no margin at the latter rate, and besides it is generally conceded that the production is not as large now as it was in January. There was a sale reported to day at $1.09¾ for immediate shipment, but from what we could learn, there was no much offered at that figure, but on the other hand, do we believe that there could have been any quantity sold if it had. Refined continues very badly depressed; shipments have further declined, and, further more, there seems to be no demand, and any price: Spot is said to have been offered to day in New York at 20½c and June at 19½c.

The Bradford market also continues very dull, but prices are nominally unchanged.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
H McKelvy	Vesta O W	167
Vandergrift & McKelvy	Vesta O W	163
Duncan	Cosmos O W	164
Duncan	Vesta O W	459
Duncan	Cosmos O W	459
McKelvy	Star O W	154
Duncan	Star O W	228
Duncan	Penn O W	466
Vandergrift P & Co	Cosmos O W	160
Total		2,665

RIVER PACKETS.
For Cincinnati and Louisville,
SATURDAY, May 30—4 P. M.
THE STEAMER
EXCHANGE.
S. SHUMAN.....Commander
For freight or passage, apply on board or to
BLACK & CULLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
MONDAY, June 1—5 P. M.
THE NEW PACKET
J. F. SKILLINGER.
J. T. KUSEL.....Commander
For freight or passage, apply on board or to
CHRIE T. & MACKEY, Agents.

C. H. Onions & Co.,
Rolling Mill and Machinery Castings, Pipes, Rolls, Plates, Cut Cranks, Stoves and Hollow Ware and general Castings.
Corner Twentieth and Railroad Streets,
sep26-72d

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, May 29, 1874.

| Stations. | Above low water—ft. | Change in 24 hours—ft. | State of River. | Wind. | Weather. |
|

HOME NEWS.

Squire Ross on the War Path—More Informations.

Yesterday W. B. Ross, Esq., of Allegheny, made information before Alderman Graham against Simon Shook, Jacob Dauch, George Exler, John Bender, Michael Glich, Andrew Frield, Adam Gillig and John Galabe, all of whom are charged with selling liquor to minors. Warrants were issued.

"After the Opera."

The *Sunday Times*, when it quietly gave up the ghost the other day, left behind a legacy of debt, which, however, no one seems at all anxious to accept, and which has rendered an appeal to the Courts necessary. Yesterday search after responsible parties to foot the bills was inaugurated by a suit brought in the District Court by the *Evening Telegraph* Company against Messrs. Fred. M. Magee, Thomas M. Bayne, Joseph M. Gazzam, T. M. Marshall, who, with the late Hon. H. B. Swoops, it is claimed, formed the financial backbone of the concern. The *Telegraph* figures up a little balance of $3,498 53 in its (*Telegraph*) favor, and files an account, which commenced August, 1873, and ended May, 1874. The principal charges are for paper and for cash furnished, amounting in the aggregate to $7,483.71, but there was a credit of $3,955.18, which left a balance due of $3,498.53. The case has been set down for trial.

It is but proper to state that the gentlemen named disclaimed all responsibility for the debts of the *Times*. They do acknowledge, it is understood, some slight financial connection at first, when it was started to make music for the party, but when they discovered their error in the selection of a Harper to make the melody, their allegation is, they legally withdrew.

KICKED TO DEATH.

A Young Man Killed in Patterson's Livery Stable.

Last evening about eight o'clock one of the mules at Patterson's livery stable having got loose from its fastenings, a young man, Joseph Carrol, assisted by two others, undertook to secure it. While they were about this, the animal backed out into the passage way between the stalls, and young Carrol, who was behind, struck it with a halter, which he was carrying in his hand. The mule immediately kicked back, striking him in the side. On being asked where he was hurt, he replied "in the side," and sat down on the floor. The others, supposing him only slightly hurt, went on with their work, but on returning found young Carrol lying down and very far gone. They at once carried him to one of the offices and sent for Dr. Floyd, who, on arriving, found it impossible to save him as his pulse was then almost imperceptible. He died in less than half an hour from the time he received the blow. Deceased was about twenty-two years of age, and lived with his mother and two brothers in Newark, O. The Coroner had an inquest at nine o'clock last night and the jury gave a verdict in accordance with the facts as recited above.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Session Devoted Pretty Much to Nuisances.

A regular session of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon. Mr. Taylor, attorney, appeared before the Board and asked that the fine of $100 imposed on Mr. Otto Heyl be remitted, as Mr. Heyl is a poor man and sadly crippled by an accident. The Board decided to take no action in the matter until the Meat Inspector could report on the case. Health Officer Gray reported that the Sukes Run sewer had been put in such a condition as would obviate any further complaints regarding it. The matter of the draining of the spring in the cellar of Mrs. Allinder was postponed until the next meeting. She claims that the spring is no nuisance and will take no measures to abate it. On motion of Dr. Arnholt, the Health Officer was instructed to notify the owners of property between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, South Side, to have the pond of water that has collected on it drained at once, and in case of refusal, to do it himself at the cost of the owners, the people residing in that vicinity claiming that their cellars are filled with water from the pond and their health injured thereby. Further instructions were given relative to minor nuisances, and the Board adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The theatrical season at the Opera House will close with the performance this afternoon and evening, and the most attractive plays will be produced on both occasions. Some of the members of Messrs. Ehisler & Gotthold's excellent company will make their appearance for the last time in Pittsburgh, having accepted engagements for the coming season in other cities, and they should have a bumper at parting.

MARTIN'S NEW VARIETY THEATRE.—Two grand Decoration Day performances will be given at Martin's popular variety theatre today, commencing at two o'clock in the afternoon and eight o'clock in the evening. The plays have been selected with special refrence to the day, and those who attend may expect to be most agreeably entertained. The low prices of admission and the superior attractions offered are sufficient inducements to crowd this cozy place of amusement to its utmost capacity.

SIMMONS AND SLOCUM'S MINSTRELS.—This celebrated troupe will open a season at the Pittsburgh Opera House on Monday evening. Fresh witticisms, new singing, and effervescing humor are characteristics of Simmons and Slocum's Minstrels, making them immense favorites wherever they appear. They have invariably drawn good houses heretofore in Pittsburgh, and their present engagement will doubtless prove no exception.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Common Pleas Court.

(Before Judges Sterrett, Stowe and Collier.)

A preliminary order was granted in the matter of the application of Green street Methodist Episcopal church of Allegheny, for a charter of incorporation.

M. F. Cassiday & Co. vs. Wm. H. Lemon. Action to recover for storage of furniture. Jury out.

District Court.

(Before Judges Ewing and White.)

McQuiston & Kraft vs. Reese & Co. Still on trial before Judge Ewing.

Second National Bank of Allegheny vs. Moorhead, Adams & Co. This was an action on a promissory note for $2,414 72, drawn by Calvin Adams to the order of Whitten & Co., and indorsed by Whitten & Co., and Moorhead, Adams & Co. Calvin Adams was a member of both firms and his name and that of Moorhead, Adams & Co., appeared in the same handwriting. The note was discounted by the plaintiff bank and the proceeds paid to one Patterson, a bill-broker. The note was protested, and the suit brought against the defendants here, being one of a series of similar actions. Defendants claim that they know nothing of the note until protest that Calvin Adams had no authority to use the firm's name, and that they never got a cent of the money. The note was given by Mr. Whitten, of the firm of Whitten & Co., to the bill broker to have discounted. Verdict for plaintiff for $2 664.72.

RELIEVING THE SUFFERERS.

Meeting in Allegheny in Aid of the Distressed of Louisiana—Donations Solicited —Committees Appointed.

In pursuance to the call issued by Mayor Fleming, a meeting of the citizens of Allegheny was held last evening in the Common Council chamber for the purpose of taking action in regard to raising funds for the relief for the poor of Louisiana, who are suffering from the effects of the recent floods in that State.

The meeting was organized by calling Mayor Fleming to the chair, and appointing the following list of Vice Presidents: Messrs. A. D. Smith, Henry M. Long, John W. Riddle, George D. Riddle, Hon. A. Fred Slack, Josiah Cohen, Esq., Dr. M'bon R. S. Francis, John Swan, John W. Caulfant, Hugh McNeill, and Hon. Felix R. Brunot.

The reporters of the press were appointed secretaries.

Mr. Josiah Cohen moved that the ministers of the churches in Allegheny be requested to refer in their sermons on next Sunday to the great suffering in the South from the floods, and that they take up a collection for the sufferers. Adopted.

On motion it was decided to open a subscription list in the Mayor's office, and all citizens are requested to present their donations.

The gentlemen comprising the list of Vice Presidents were on motion appointed a collection committee and are requested to solicit subscriptions.

On motion Mayor Fleming was appointed Treasurer, and all moneys collected are to be paid to him.

A subscription list was then opened, and headed with donations amounting to $30, and the meeting adjourned.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed in the Recorder's office on Thursday:

Patrick Mullin to James Davis, March 13, 1873, lot 24x60 feet, on Forbes steet, Fourteenth ward, city. Price.....$ 75 00

A. Ammon to Anna Kambach, September 18, 1865, lot 20x60 feet, on Fox alley, East Birmingham. Price.....$270 00

Martin Kambach to Geo. A. Kambach, May 14, 1874, same. Price.....$800 00

William Wolf to Peter Bicker, September 14, 1872, piece of ground containing two acres, in Baldwin township. Price.....$1,450 00

Jacob Porter to J. M. Molampny, May 18, 1874, lot 21x125 feet, on Thirty-third street, Fourteenth ward, city. Price.....$700 00

T. J. Prosser to Julius Prager, May 27, 1874, one half of a lot 41x60 feet, one Jane street, Twenty-sixth ward, city. Price.....$547 00

Jacob Pastorius to Julius Prager, March 13, 1874, all of same. Price.....$2,700 00

Peter S. Pollock to J. D. Schaub et al., March 27, 1874; piece of land containing three acres and twenty-one perches, in Baldwin township. Price.....$5,350

James Kelly et al. to John McKelvey, three lots, 13x100 feet, in Wilkins twp. Price.....$3,000

Thomas Donnelly, guardian, to Robert Liddell, April 25, 1874; piece of ground containing ten acres, in Eighteenth ward, city. Price.....$4,000

Mrs. M. A. Bailey to Philip Tenguey, January 1, 1874; lot 25x100 feet, in Mount Washington. Price.....$250

Josiah Cohen to David Davis, May 14, 1874; two lots, 162x278 feet, in Roup street, twenty-second ward, city. Price.....$9,000

Thomas Rodgers to John Nicholson, May 1, 1874; lot 88x25 feet, on Second avenue, Sixth ward, city. Price.....$1,800

E. B. Trumble to John F. Eggers, April 1, 1874; piece of ground containing twenty-eight acres, in Washington twp. Price.....$8,000

English Stone China,

Very fine finish, for table use, at R. E. Breed & C.'s, 100 Wood street. ws

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....None of the Courts will be in session to-day.

....The June term of the Criminal Court will commence on Monday.

....The Board of School Controllers of Allegheny will hold a meeting on Tuesday evening.

....17,350,000 is the estimated number of envelopes required to supply the Postoffice Department for one year.

....The Money Order, Registered and Stamp Departments of the Postoffice will be closed today at one o'clock P. M.

....A boy named George Scott was committed to the House of Refuge yesterday, by Mayor Fleming on a charge of incorrigibility.

....Clerk White of Allegheny claims the noblest office in this section, and receives all praises of the same, with subdued happiness, externally expressed in pensive smiles.

....Mayor Fleming is a practical crusader. He crusaded against one of his police last evening, for intemperance, and there is accordingly a vacancy on the night force.

....A South Side blacksmith put a shoe on one of the fire department horses yesterday for thirty-two cents, and retained possession of the animal until the bill was paid.

....A South Side horse got himself into a scrape yesterday, or rather into a mud-puddle, sinking in up to his belly. It required twelve men and a rope to extricate him.

....Tyrone is soon to have gas, the contract for erecting the works having already been awarded to a Pittsburgh firm. The works will be in operation within four months.

....Yesterday, in the Court of Common Pleas, a decree was made, granting Clara Thieler, wife of John H. Thieler, of Pittsburgh, the right to have control of her separate earnings.

....Yesterday evening the trains on the Birmingham railroad were delayed until an immense amount of mud, which the rain had washed from the hill, was removed from the track.

....Travelers would do well to bear in mind that the new summer schedule will go into effect on the different railroads on Monday. By consulting the time table the changes can be seen.

....Mayor Fleming yesterday gave the two men, Emery and Hetherington, who were arrested on suspicion of being thieves, a hearing, after which he committed them to jail to await a further hearing.

....Secretary McGonnigle, of the Allegheny Poor Directors, has in his charge a little seven year old boy, whom he was carrying in his hand. The mule immediately kicked back, striking him in the side. On being asked where he was hurt, he replied "in the side," and sat down on the floor. The others, supposing him only slightly hurt, went on with their work, but on returning found the boy lying down and very far gone. They at once carried him to one of the offices and sent for Dr. Floyd, who, on arriving, found it impossible to save him as his pulse was then almost imperceptible. He died in less than half an hour from the time he received the blow. Deceased was about twenty-two years of age, and lived with his mother and two brothers in Newark, O. The Coroner had an inquest at nine o'clock last night and the jury gave a verdict in accordance with the facts as recited above.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK is home from his Southern tour.

THE *Catholic* satirizes the New York *Herald's* articles calling for "An American Cardinal."

ST. MICHAEL SOCIETY, South Side, will celebrate their Twenty-fifth anniversary on Sabbath, June 7th.

DR. PERSHING AND REV. A. B. LEONARD will assist at the church dedication at Butler, June 14th.

REV. E. M. WOOD, formerly of Oakland M. E. church, this city, is to deliver the oration at New Brighton to-day.

REV. DR. BEATTY, of Steubenville, has endowed a Beatty Professorship in Washington and Jefferson College.

REV. O. P. HARGRAVE will preach Sabbath morning and evening at the First Baptist Church, Nineteenth street.

REV. DR. R. W. PEARSON has been spending the past few days at the Baptist Anniversary meetings in Washington City.

REV. S. J. WILSON, of Pittsburgh, who is Moderator of the Presbyterian Assembly at St. Louis is forty-five years of age.

TO-MORROW being "Trinity Sunday," it will be observed in the Episcopal churches by the administration of Holy Communion.

REV. J. K. MENDENHALL, Rector of Trinity Church, Little Washington, has tendered his resignation on account of ill health.

REV. DR. SPAULDING, of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, last evening delivered the second of his series of lectures in the Baptismal Service.

REV. B. F. WOODBURN will preach in the Fourth avenue Baptist Church, Allegheny, his own pulpit being supplied by Dr. Pearson.

REV. W. J. HOLLAND, the new Pastor of the Bellefield Presbyterian Church, will preach tomorrow evening on "The abuse of Alcohol."

REV. J. M. JONES has received a unanimous call from the church of Pine Run, Presbytery of Baltsville. It is understood he will accept.

FIFTEEN members have been added to the membership of the New Brighton M. E. church, Rev. E. M. Wood, pastor, within the past two months.

THE Allegheny M. E. District Conference will be held at Beaver Falls, beginning at 10 A. M., June 9th, and continuing throughout that and the next day.

REV. DR. L. N. BAIRD, of the South Common M. E. Church, has recovered his health, and is now regularly fulfilling the duties of his pastorate.

REV. J. M. JOHNSTON, of the Central U. P. church, Allegheny, returned a few days ago from his eastward wanderings, and is again in regular harness.

THE Presbytery of Pittsburg will meet at Fairview on Tuesday, June 9th, at 2 o'clock P. M., and at Chartiers on Wednesday, June 10th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

REV. L. MAGUIRE, of Bingham street M. E. Church, will deliver a lecture to-morrow afternoon at 3½ o'clock to young men. Subject, "Battle and Victory."

REV. JOHN HOOD, of the U. P. Church, Burgettstown, Pa., was engaged as one of the principal characters in a hymeneal ceremony, on Thursday, May 28th.

A MEETING will be held at the Eighteenth street Methodist church Monday evening, to distribute prizes to persons selling the most tickets at a recent entertainment.

LAST Sunday Bishop Domenec administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to 158 in St. Mary's Church, Allegheny city; of this number there were some adults and converts.

REV. THOMAS A. STEVENSON, of Smyrna, Delaware, having accepted a call to the St. John's Episcopal Church, Seventeenth ward, will commence his parochial duties Sunday, 7th inst.

THE German United Evangelical church (Baum's), at Bloomfield, will be dedicated to-morrow. Services at 10 A. M., 2½ and 7½ P. M. The latter service to be conducted in English.

REV. DR. PEARSON'S salary, as pastor of the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, was fixed at $5 000 per annum at a late business meeting, and a gift of $750 out of surplus income given him for the past year.

AT THE late session of the New England Conference, Rev. Melville B. Chapman, son of Rev. C. R. Chapman, of the Erie Conference, was appointed to Harvard Church, Allegheny, one of the largest M. E. churches in the East.

THE Mt. Washington Baptist Church will re-organize to-morrow afternoon, service commencing at 2½ o'clock. Rev. R. W. Pearson will preach, but pastor not yet chosen. Under the charge, and Rev. Banks give the hand of fellowship.

THE Mount Tabor church, in Clarion Presbytery, has been the recipient of an excellent bell, the unsolicited, generous gift of the Presbyterian Sabbath school of Lawrenceville (Pittsburgh). It sends forth in clear, ringing peals, invitation to all the families for three miles distant, to come to the Sabbath school and to the sanctuary.

REV. A. A. DICKEY'S church at St. Louis, in which the Presbyterian Assembly holds its session, is described as a building which "occupies a fine position, is 130 feet long by 84 wide, with a tower rising gracefully 225 feet. The original cost, previous to the war, was $100,000. Last Summer the whole interior was transformed at a heavy outlay, and presents a most attractive appearance."

THE Presbytery of Kittanning has made arrangements for holding a convention in behalf of "Woman's Work for Woman" in the month of fall. The convention will meet in Apollo, June 17th, at 7 o'clock P. M., and adjourn finally on Thursday evening, June 18th. The ladies of each congregation are requested to send at least three of their number to represent them. The ministers of the Presbytery are expected to attend. Returned missionaries—several ladies among the number—will be secured to address the convention.

TO-DAY you cover your nation's dead with flowers. The fallen braves claim your most patriotic devotion, and it is well; but are their no graves in your hearts, made by Malice, Prejudice, and Hate, that you need to cover up? Shroud them from head to foot in flowers,—the fragrant flowers of forgiveness and love! Bury them out of sight, till all that is earthly disappears in the perfumed heap, and angels come in the twilight of your soul-illumination weeping glad dewdrops upon your forgotten strife!—*Methodist Recorder.*

THE CRUSADERS.

Released from Custody.

Yesterday morning the ladies who were under arrest for crusading appeared at the Mayor's office to have the decision of Acting Mayor Mc Masters, as to the disposition he was going to make of them. Upon their arrival however, they found the Magistrate absent, and after talking and consulting regarding the propriety of waiting for him to put in an appearance, they concluded to retire, as Clerk Harrzell informed them they were not needed. The Mayor subsequently directed that, in the case of each of the number arrested, an order should be made for adischarge in deference to the opinion of the Court of Common Pleas.

When the ladies left the Mayor's office they held a meeting in front of Kiser & Clarke's wholesale liquor store, corner of Sixth avenue and Wood street; Miller, Forse & Co.'s wholesale liquor store, corner of Liberty and Seventh streets, and the Penn Exchange saloon on Penn avenue. When the exercises at all these places were concluded they assembled at the Alliance rooms, where addresses were made, and the following resolutions relative to Mrs. Reese, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Mrs. M. B. Reese, of Ohio, who has been assisting her sisters of this city in the temperance work, is about to return to her home, therefore,

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of the temperance ladies of this city are due Mrs. Reese for the noble assistance she has rendered; and, further,

Resolved, Although arrested by our "courteous" officials, and classed by them as a "criminal," we congratulate her on being able to leave us with no stigma upon her fair fame, but taking with her many pleasant recollections of her visit.

As Mrs. Reese was about to leave for the train she was presented with a purse containing one hundred dollars, from the ladies of this city and Allegheny, as a testimonial of their esteem for her. Mr. Ross reported that there was good prospect of a saloon keeper in Allegheny quitting his business and joining the crusade, and this is Decoration Day the meeting of the Executive Committee has been postponed until Monday afternoon, on which day the crusade will also be actively renewed.

A temperance meeting was held last night in Christ church, corner of Penn and Eighth streets, and was very well attended notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather.

DESCRIPTION OF THE JOHN S. HALL FARM.

The Sale which Comes Off Next Monday Morning, June 1st, at 10 A. M., to Last All Day.

The Hall Farm is in the Tenth ward, Allegheny, near the terminus of the Pleasant Valley street cars; near the residences of Harvey Bollman, and late residence of Hugh S. Fleming, Esq., Dilworth, and others. Laid out in 210 Large Lots; West End avenue runs directly through the property; at the head of Woods' Run; will be sold positively to the highest bidder. The property is within a few minutes' walk of either Western avenue or Pleasant Valley cars. The grounds are handsomely laid out.

Persons desiring fine property should attend this sale, as it is a POSITIVE SALE—NO RESERVE.

Terms—One-third down; balance, 1, 2 and 3 years.

Brass Band in attendance.

Omnibusses at terminus of street cars to carry parties to the sale.

A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer,
tf 52 Diamond, Allegheny.

The Fine Property

To be sold at auction

On the Hall Farm, Tenth ward, Allegheny, Is handy to property of Hugh S. Fleming, Dilworth and others.

Sale positive.

A Golden Opportunity—Public Sale of Fine Furniture.

Mr. Joseph R. Cushing will inaugurate his great sale of George J. & J. A. Henkel's Philadelphia Cabinet Furniture on Thursday, June 4th, at 10 o'clock A. M., by catalogue, at the wareroom, 196 Penn avenue. Elegant Parlor, Library, Chamber, Dining and Hall Furniture, finished in the latest styles, coverings and marbles. This stock was manufactured by George J. & John A. Henkle expressly for private sale, and is well worthy the attention of persons furnishing. Parties desiring something really elegant, artistic and elaborate in the furniture line should not neglect this sale, as such another opportunity may not soon occur.

Kenwood with shady lawn, ice and spring water, is open again for summer boarders. Terms reasonable. Address

CHAS. JACOBUS,
TTHS New Brighton, Pa.

Fine, Soft, Stiff and Semi-Stiff

Dress Hats,

GRAHAM & MCGREGOR,
46 Federal street, Allegheny.

Lower than the Lowest

Are those beautifully trimmed Hats and Bonnets, at Rosenbaum & Co.'s, 78 and 80 Market street.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATIONS.

Eleven Buildings Destroyed in the Thirty-sixth Ward—An Exciting Time in Temperanceville—Fire in the East End—George Bitner & Co.'s Car Works Burned.

Yesterday forenoon the citizens of the Thirty-sixth ward, Temperanceville, experienced the sensation of a first class fire, in size. About half-past ten o'clock, workmen were engaged in mixing paints with benzine, in Appell & Rodger's shop, when it is supposed, some one lit a match, which ignited the fluid; it soon blazed forth and drove the employes from their labors. The shop was situated on Carson near Manchester streets, in the middle of the block, between the upper and lower Saw Mill Run, Ferry landing. As soon as the fire broke out an alarm was struck from box 116. The inflamable material of the paint shop caused the fire to make rapid headway. The building in which the combustion originated was soon a mass of flame. It stood in the rear of Lewis Foster's hardware store, a frame building, two stories high, and it too, was soon ablaze. John McGinnis' shoe store and Carlin & Kennedy's tavern and tailor shop, on either side of Foster's were all on fire when the firemen of the South Side arrived.

A BUCKET BRIGADE

of citizens was soon organized, after the breaking out of the fire, and they worked like troopers to stay the devouring element. The fire looked so bad, that an old hand engine, creaky and worn with age, was brought out but it stayed not the fire. As soon as the first steamer arrived at the spot it was found that the headway gained by the flames was too great for the South Side fire brigade to conquer. It looked as though the greater portion of the ward was doomed to destruction. The narrowness of the road and the intense heat and withal the lack of fire-plugs made the fire a hard one to approach. Quickly then another alarm was sent over the wires, and soon as possible after, the Duquesne, Niagara and Eagle engine companies came to the scene, from the S side of the river with the hose carriages some of them, took the ferry and the engines the road. They found much difficulty in coming to the fire as the thoroughfare is in a horrible condition and withal, so narrow, that many tedious waits for passing wagons and slow driving,

CAUSED A GREAT LOSS

of valuable time. When the engines from the city got to the spot, they immediately fell to work, but they found that they had no small job before them. The Duquesne, a small third class engine, played through 1,300 feet of hose, getting its water, like the others from the river, and all doing first class service.

The fire now had gained great headway. On the opposite side of the street Mr. N. Ballantine's unoccupied brick house, was on fire, as well as Foster's (in store) McGinnis' shoe shop, Carlin & Kennedy's, Dugan's notion and confectionery store, Charles Greenhiser's drug store, Joseph Minnick's grocery store, Joseph Jone's cigar and notion store, Louis Zoner, tavern, Louis Aurin, tavern, and the West End Savings Bank, a small one story house, were all on fire, eleven buildings in all, which was no small conflagration to prevent from further spreading. The bank and Aurin's tavern were at either end of the block, and the flames were soon limited, the bank building being partially saved and the saloon building being but half burned.

THE GREATEST EXCITEMENT

prevailed, and pilfaging was carried on lavishly by a gang of thieves, who had collected, where from is best known to themselves. As soon as goods were carried out from a store, they would make way with them, and as the police were not yet there on duty, and the firemen having all to do that they could possibly attend to, the thieving was not easily prevented. The Niagara hose carriage having to being driven up the street between the burning buildings, was badly burned, as was the arm of the driver, Mr. Green. The citizens accord the department great praise for the way in which they labored to save surrounding property, and for confining the flames within the limits of the block.

THE LOSSES.

The following are the buildings burned: Appel & Rodger's paint shop; loss about $800; covered by insurance. Dwelling and hardware store of Louis Foster; loss $6,000; insurance $4,000. Carlin & Kennedy's tavern and tailor shop; loss $2 000; no insurance. John McGinnis, shoe store and dwelling; loss $5,500; no insurance. Pat. H. Dugan, notion and confectionery shop; loss $2,000; partially insured. Charles Greenhiser, drug store and dwelling; loss $3,000; partially insured. Joseph Jones, notion and cigar store; loss about $1,500; insurance $1,000. William's barber shop; loss $100. Joseph Minnick's grocery store and dwelling; loss about $1400, but partially insured. Joseph Zoner, tavern; loss $3,000, insurance $2,000. Louis Aurin, tavern; loss about $2,800; partially insured. West End Savings Bank and Hall; $1,000; insured. Some six of the dwellings belonged to Mr. Adam Appell, Sr., and in all were valued at about $9,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance in home companies. Mr. Jones-who had saved some 300 cigars from his store, had the satisfaction of seeing 2000 of them stolen.

The police as soon as they came on duty, prevented further marauding. At half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, the fire was completely out and the firemen departed pretty well exhausted.

Fire at the East End.

Yesterday morning the extensive car works of Messrs. George Bittner & Co., near Torreas Station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, were discovered to be on fire. An alarm from box 246 was quickly struck, but the inflammable nature of the building, a large frame one, and the contents, caused it to spread quickly, destroying the shops with their valuable and complete machinery. The fire originated in the room where blocks for the Locust pavement are being sawed, and where no fire has been for some time. It is believed that the fire was caused by incendiarism, and will be investigated. The loss is between thirty and thirty-five thousand dollars, which is covered by an insurance of $30,000 in Eastern companies.

A GRAVE SUBJECT.

The Fate of Old Cemeteries—Sepulchres Giving Way to the Spirit of Improvement.

In few things is man's short-sightedness so well exhibited as in the creation of burying grounds. Knowing full well that this city has promise of growing to a great size, knowing that its limits will be extended far beyond their present place, he lays out a grave-yard close under the town and buries there all that he holds dear, and is, maybe, laid there himself. This generation seek only a quiet, peaceful spot beyond their city's bustle, and seem never to dream of the changes that coming years will bring. Soon the once isolated churchyard becomes the centre of a busy city. The solemn stillness of their last resting place is broken by the never-ending rattle of wheels on the paved streets, and the beauty of former days departs forever. Their little home in death is envied them by the hungry, never-satisfied spirit of progress; and when all who cared for them are dead, the memory of a cemetery in ruin does not long after his friends) and grandsons turn carelessly away from the old, neglected graves, the ruthless spade disturbs their slumbering boxes, and stranger hands remove them far from the spot that loving hearts once deemed so sacred.

The old graveyard that used to be near what is now Stockton avenue, in the First ward, Allegheny, is one of the most striking. But fences neglected and broken down, it became a resort for loafers and a refuge for drunkards who slept away their drunkenness within its enclosure, rolling in their filth on the broad slabs that covered the forgotten dead. It was removed about fifteen years ago.

Union Depot stands on what was formerly an extensive burying ground, the occupants having been robbed of their graves for the benefit of the public and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at the time the old depot was built.

The same might be said of a dozen others which have been devoured by this our own pitiless, ever-spreading city.

Allegheny Cemetery, once so distant, is coming nearer year by year, and doubtless some yet unborn generation will find it an incumbrance and decree its removal.

HUGUS & HACKE'S,

Silk Emporium,

BARGAINS IN DRESS SILKS,

Gros Grain and Taffeta Silks in all the shades for evening and promenade costumes at from twenty-five to forty per cent. below regular prices.

Our Stock of

Black Gros Grain Silks,

is equally cheap, and comprises all the best makes in the market including Excelsior, Bonnet, Ponson, Guinet, Bellone, &c., at the lowest prices ever known in this market.

We are closing out at greatly reduced rates a large stock of Black and White, and Fancy Striped Silks, which is well worth the attention of intending purchasers.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Positive Sale

of 210 Large Lots on the Hall Farm, within a few Minutes' Walk of Allegheny Diamond.

Go by Western avenue and Pleasant Valley Cars.

Sale at 10 A. M.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

The Ladies and the Mayor.

The Mayor sends greeting to all the ladies the information that one and all are permitted to visit the shampooing and hair dressing rooms of R. A. Hall, No. 79 Fourth avenue, without fear or molestation. Mr. Hall finds his shampooing trade so increasing on his hands during the warm days that he has been compelled to employ several assistants and is fully prepared to attend all who may favor him with their patronage. On hands all kinds of hair work, such as wigs, toupees, switches, curls, &c., and in addition a great variety of toilet articles. All articles sold at lowest prices.

Go on Monday Morning Next

and buy yourself a fine piece of property on the Hall Farm, in the Tenth ward, Allegheny. To be sold to the highest bidder.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

A New Shooting Gallery.

W. J. Helwig has opened a Shooting Gallery and school for marksmanship at No. 96 Fourth avenue (basement room), and supplied it with first-class rifles, &c. Open day and evening.

The Mythical Tom

Has left the city, but B. Tiegel would respectfully inform his patrons that he still continues to make to measure suits of the neatest and most fashionable appearance. All the latest novelties in Summer patterns just received. Satisfaction assured in quality of goods and prices.

Thickly Settled.

In the vicinity of Hall Farm, Tenth ward, Auction Sale
NEXT MONDAY MORNING AT 10 A. M., to the highest bidder.
A. J. PENTECOST, auctioneer.

All the Novelties

In ladies' and gents' Furnishing Goods, at extremely low prices, at Rosenbaum & Co.'s, 78 and 80 Market street.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

The Programme to be Observed in Both Cities To-day.

The arrangements for the proper observance of Decoration day have been about completed, and if the weather proves favorable there will doubtless be a full turn out at the various cemeteries, as well as a fine military display. The Oil City Grays, numbering thirty-eight, arrived in the city last night, and will be assigned a place in the parade. They are a nicely uniformed, fine looking body of young men. As Decoration day is now a legal holiday, the banking institutions will no doubt be closed, and the prospects are that there will be a general suspension of business in all circles. The following is the programme prepared by the G. A. R., to be followed at the Allegheny Cemetery:

Address by Post-Commander—Comrade Crosby Gray.
Dirge—Cathedral band.
Ode—"Tenting To-night"—Christ church choir.
Prayer—Chaplain Rev. B. F. Brooke.
Grand Army Hymn—Christ church choir.
Formal placing of flowers on graves by Comrades Hague, Grayson, McConnell, and the chaplain, Rev. B. F. Brooke.
Ode—"Cover Them Over with Beautiful Flowers"—Christ church choir.
Dirge—Cathedral band.
Oration—S. F. Filton, Esq.
Benediction—By the Chaplain.

The route of procession for the military will be as follows: Wabr street to Smithfield, thence to Third avenue, thence to Grant street, thence to Fifth avenue, thence to Market street, thence to Sixth street, thence across Suspension bridge up Federal street to North avenue, thence to Irwin avenue, where the troops will pass in review.

THE PROGRAMME IN ALLEGHENY.

The programe on the North Side is as follows: In the morning the members of the Oil City Greys, Co. D, Ninth Pennsylvania Reserves, Knapp's Pennsylvania Battery, Third ward Cadets, children of the Public Schools, and citizens generally are to assemble at Monument Hill, where the exercies will proceed as follows:

Song, by the School Children, formed in open ranks on Ridge avenue.
"Let the dead bravand true herose rest."
Dirge.....By A. P. Gallow Cornet Band.
Grand Army Hymn, Tune—Old Hundred.]
.....By the Assemblage.
Prayer.....By Rev. W. H. Gill.
Song, Oar Braves.....By the Choir.
Oration.....By Rev. E. B. Snyder.
Original Poem, Composed by Miss Sue B. Nichol.
Song—"Cover them oor with beautiful flowers".....By the Choir.
Decoration of Mounument—by Comrades Thompson, Graham, Stewson and Caldwell.
Song—"They Sleeph the Valley"—By the School Children.
Doloxy.
Benediction.....By Rev. Joseph King.

After which Post with guests will proceed to Uniondale theatery, and decorate the soldiers' graves. OB, Ninth Reserves, will proceed to Troy Hillcemeteries and decorate the soldiers' graves.

The whole will be under the direction of Marshal A. J. Pentecost.

Hats! Hats! Hats!

A lb for 10c.
A lb for 15c.
A lb for 20c.
A lb for 25c.
A lb for 35c.
A lb for 50c.
A lb for 75c.
A 1 for $1.00.
A 1 for $1.25.
A 1 for $1.50.
A 1 for $1.75.
A 1 for $2.00.
A 1 for $2.25.
A 1 for $2.50.
A 1 for $2.75.
A 1 for $3.00.
A 1 for $3.25.
A 1 for $4.00.
A 1 for $5.00.
A hat any price at
GRAM & MCGREGOR'S,
46 Federal street, Allegheny.

Come on Next Moby Morning at 10 A. M. to Hall Farm and see Property. Most will be sold to the Highest Bidder.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Bite Works.

The block works of Thomas Davage, located at No. 57 Firsenue, of extended reputation, needs but lumention at our hands as all the manufactures the establishment have ever borne a good name of honesty and durability. But we may be misled to say that Mr. Davage is not a liberal type of man, but on the contrary he on the gulf one to discover something may insure to the benefit of those for whose labors, and as a consequence he manufacts what is called the Iron Clad Block, which of only neat and durable block, but is in more convenient and effective than other es. At his establishment can also be found, oe best manufacture and material, all the diffit styles in use, so that there can be no excuse for going to the east for anything in the lineslock making, for either steamboot or railrcuse. Complete satisfaction to all who mulesire his services or his manufactures.

Sun Umbrs and Parasols,

beautiful bone and all handles—at half the price asked by oldealers, at Rosenbaum & Co.'s, 78 and 80 Market street.

Perfect in Carriages.

If you want to airy lightness, strength and durability coied in the manufacture of carriages, then the repository of R. H. Davis, 169 and Penn street, and examine some of the best strucled, best finished and most stylish cars ever offered in the city, and at prices so sishingly low, that a tip-top carriage comes in the means of the most moderate purse. mention the prices of his vehicles would drange parties from inspection, that they will at once conclude that they are of an inf quality, but, on the contrary, excellenceality is offered at the most reasonable rates.

Secure one of the Fine Pieces of Ground to be sold at au
CXT MONDAY
to the highest br. On the Hall Farm,
Tenth ward, Alby. Omnibuses at terminus of street cars to to Grounds.
J PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

See Hi is Yourself.

Visit the Merchant Tailoring House of Mr. M. T. Heckert, No. 84 Fifth avenue, Allegheny, and examine his fine and seasonable selection of Summerings, with which you must surely be pleasehey are extremely rich and elegant, and the prices are low and have the proud satisfactin neat and comfortable fit. Prices to correswith the times. Furnishing goods of exc quality at low figures.

Sal L st All Day
e Hall Farm
t Monday.
Positivehe Highest Bidder.
Sale to place at 10 A. M.

Of Best Quality.

The stock of and shoes in store and for sale by Wm. Allen, 140 Federal street, is of a very supquality, and sold at very moderate prices goods never fall to give entire satisfactin patronizing him you are sure to get the of your money.

Go by Pit Valley Street Cars
andern avenue cars,
e Great Sale
e Hall Farm,
NEXT MO MORNING, at 10 A. M.
PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

You cannot a better Sewing Machine than the WEED will do everything required of it in the easd best manner, is constructed of the bestial, and warranted in every respect. Solicitations given at ots of purchasers. Call on or address BIGGERT, general agent, 116 Market street. 6.

Ckid Gloves,
Kid Gloves,
Ladies' Muslerwear,
Childrens' Muderwear,
Gents' White Shirts,
Furnishing Goods,
at extremely low
at ROSENBAUM & CO.'s,
78 and 80 Market street.

Ice-Creamzers—Good and Cheap,
WTHS A W. STEVENSON & CO.'s,
NFederal street, Allegheny.

ait and Go
e Great Sale.
e Hall Farm,
NEXT M MORNING AT 10 A. M.
PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

of Removal.

McNaughe, have removed their office from No. 40 Diamond street to their new office No. 32st street, Allegheny, are prepared to care business of *Stone* and *Brick* ving and gas as heretofore. All orders promptly atte. Office hours from 7 to 9 P. M., and fr to 5 P. M. TTHS.

he Glass Ware,

Table Cutlery Plated Ware, Fine Vases, Tea Trays, &c R. E. Breed & Co., 100 Wood street. ws

Call examine a Full Line

House Fur Goods, Table Cutlery, &c.
A. W. STEVENSON & Co.,
WTHS Federal street, Allegheny.

DIS of THE BLOOD.

"The Blod Life." When this source is corrupted, Bful and sorrow-producing effects are in many shapes. The multifarious forms it manifests